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Tale of Real Life.

FISHER'S GHOST.

In the colony of New South Wales, at a place called Penrith, distant from Sydney about thirty-seven miles, lived a farmer named Fisher. He had been, originally, transported, but had become free by servitude. Discerning in him a great steadiness of character, and wishing for him a considerable property, [illegible] to his station of life. His [illegible] was not less than four thousand pounds. He was unmarried, and was about forty-five years old.

Suddenly he disappeared; and one of his [illegible] named Smith—gave out that he was going to England, but would return in three years. Smith produced [illegible] purporting to be executed by Fisher, and, according to this document, Fisher appointed Smith to act as his agent during his absence. Fisher was a man of very singular habits and eccentric character, and his silence about his departure, instead of creating surprise, was declared to be exactly like him.

A few days after Fisher's disappearance, an old [illegible] named Ben Weir, who had a small farm near Penrith, and who always drove his own cart to market, was returning from Sydney, one night, when he beheld, sitting on a rail which bounded the road—[illegible] The night was very dark, and the distance from the middle of the road was, at least, twelve yards. Weir, nevertheless, saw Fisher's figure seated on the rail. He pulled his old mare up, and called out, "Fisher, is [illegible]" No answer was returned; but [illegible] the rail, sat the form of the man he had been on the most friendly terms. Weir, who was not drunk, although he had taken several glasses of strong liquor on the road, jumped off his cart, and approached the rail. To his surprise, the form vanished.

"Well," exclaimed old Weir, "this is very curious, anyhow," and breaking several branches off a sapling, so as to mark the exact spot, he remounted his cart, put his old mare into a jog-trot, and soon reached his home.

Ben was not likely to keep this vision a secret from his old woman. All that he had seen he faithfully related to her.

"Hold your nonsense, Ben!" was old Betty's reply. "You know you have been a drinking and disturbing of your imagination. Ain't Fisher a-going to England? And if he had a-come back, do you think we shouldn't a-heard it?"

"Ay, Betty," said old Ben, "but he [illegible] mark on his forehead, and the [illegible] fresh like. Smith, it makes me [illegible] since his ghost."

"How can you talk so foolish, Ben!" said the old woman. "You must be drunk, surely, to talk so about ghostesses!"

"I tell thee I am not drunk," replied old Ben, angrily. "There's linen hut play, Betty, I am sure on't. There sat Fisher on the rail—not more than a matter of two mile from this. Lord, it were on his own fence that he was. There he was, in his shirt sleeves, with his arms folded, just as he used to sit, when he was waiting for any body coming up the road. Betty you, Betty, I need 'im till I was close as I am to thee; when, all of a sudden, he vanished like smoke."

"Nonsense, Ben; don't talk of it," said old Betty, "or the neighbors will only laugh at you. Come to bed, and you'll forget all about it before to-morrow morning."

Old Ben went to bed; but he did not next morning forget all about what he had seen the previous night: on the contrary, he was more positive than before. However, at the earnest and often repeated request of the old woman, he promised not to mention having seen Fisher a ghost, for fear that it might expose him to ridicule.

On the following Thursday night, when old Ben was returning from market—again in his cart—he saw, seated upon the small rail, the identical apparition. He had purposely abstained from drinking that day, and was in the full possession of all his senses. On this occasion old Ben was to much alarmed to stop. He urged the old mare on, and got home as speedily as possible. As soon as he had unharnessed and fed the mare, and taken his purchases out of the cart, he entered his cottage, lighted his pipe, set over the fire with his better half, and gave her an account of how he had disposed of his produce, and what he had brought back from Sydney in return. After this he said to her, "Well, Betty, I'm not drunk to-night, any how, am I?"

"No," said Betty. "You are quite sober, sensible-like, to-night, Ben; and therefore you have come home without any ghost in your head. Ghosts! Don't believe there is such things."

"Well, you are satisfied I am not drunk; but perfectly sober," said the old man.

"Yes, Ben," said Betty.

"Well, then," said Ben, "I tell thee what, Betty, I saw Fisher to-night, again!"

"Stuff!" cried old Betty.

"You may say stuff," said the old farmer, "but I tell you what—I saw him as plainly as I did last Thursday night. Smith is a bad one! Do you think Fisher would ever leave [illegible] country without coming to bid you and me good-by?"

"It's all fancy!" said old Betty. "Now, drink your grog and smoke your pipe, and think no more about the ghost. I won't hear on it."

"I'm as fond of my grog and my pipe as most men," said old Ben; "but I am not going to drink anything to night. It may be all fancy, as you call it, but I am now going to tell Mr. Grafton all I saw, and what I think;" and with these words he got up and left the house.

Mr. Grafton was a gentleman who lived about a mile from old Weir's farm. He had been formerly a lieutenant in the navy, but was now on half pay, and was a settler in the new colony; he was, moreover, in the commission of the peace.

When old Ben arrived at Mr. Grafton's house, Mr. Grafton was about to retire to bed; but he requested old Ben might be shown in. He desired the farmer to take a seat by the fire, and then inquired what was the latest news in Sydney.

"The news in Sydney, sir, is very small," said old Ben; "wheat is falling, but maize still keeps its price—seven and sixpence a bushel; but, what I want to tell you, sir, something that will astonish you."

"What is it Ben?" asked Mr. Grafton.

"Why, sir," resumed old Ben, "you know I am not a weak-minded man, nor a fool, exactly; for I was born and bred in Yorkshire."

"No, Ben, I don't believe you to be weak minded, nor do I think you a fool," said Mr. Grafton; "but what can you have to say that you come at this late hour, and that you require such a preface?"

"That I have seen the ghost of Fisher, sir," said the old man; and he detailed the particulars of which the reader is already in possession.

Mr. Grafton was at first disposed to think, with old Betty, that Ben had seen Fisher's Ghost through an extra glass or two of rum on the first night; and that, on the second night, when perfectly sober, he was unable to divest himself of the idea previously entertained. But, after a little consideration, the words "How very singular!" involuntarily escaped him.

"Go home, Ben," said Mr. Grafton, "and let me see you to-morrow at sunrise. We will go together to the place where you say you saw the ghost."

Mr. Grafton used to encourage the aboriginal natives of New South Wales to remain about his premises. At the head of a little tribe then encamped on Mr. Grafton's estate was a sharp young man named Johnny Crook. The peculiar faculty of the aboriginal natives of New South Wales, of tracking the human foot not only over grass but over the hardest rock, and of tracking the whereabouts of runaways by signs imperceptible to civilized eyes, is well known; and this man, Johnny Crook, was famous for his skill in this particular art of tracking. He had recently been instrumental in the apprehension of several desperate bushrangers, whom he had tracked over twenty seven miles of rocky country and field, which they had crossed bare-footed, in the hope of checking the black fellow in the progress of his keen pursuit with the horse police.

When old Ben Weir made his appearance in the morning at Mr. Grafton's house, the black chief, Johnny Crook, was summoned to attend. He came and brought with him several of his subjects. The party set out, old Weir showing the way. The leaves of the branches of the saplings which he had broken on the first night of seeing the ghost were withered, and sufficiently pointed out the exact rail on which the phantom was represented to have sat. There were stains upon the rail. Johnny Crook, who had then no idea of what he was required for, pronounced these stains to be "White man's blood;" and, after searching about for some time, he pointed to a spot whereupon he said a human body had been laid.

In New South Wales long droughts are not very uncommon; and not a single shower of rain had fallen for seven months previously—not sufficient even to lay the dust upon the roads.

In consequence of the time that had elapsed, Crook had no small difficulty to contend with; but in about two hours he succeeded in tracking the footsteps of one man to the unfrequented side of a pond at some distance. He gave it as his opinion that another man had been dragged thither. The savage walked round and round the pond, eagerly examining its borders and the sedges and weeds springing up around it. At first he seemeed baffled. No clew had been washed ashore to show that any thing unusual had been sunk in the pond; but, having finished this examination, he laid himself down upon his face and looked keenly along the surface of the smooth and stagnant water. Presently he jumped up, uttered a cry peculiar to the natives when gratified by finding some long sought object, clapped his hands, and pointing to the middle of the pond, to where the decomposition of some sunken substance had produced a slimy coating streaked with prismatic colors, he exclaimed, "White man's fat!" The pond was immediately searched; and, below the spot indicated, the remains of a body were discovered. A large stone and a rotted silk handkerchief were found near the body; these had been used to sink it.

That it was the body of Fisher there could be no question. It might have been identified by the teeth; but on the waistcoat there were some large brass buttons, which were immediately recognized, both by Mr. Grafton and by old Ben Weir, as Fisher's property. He had worn those buttons on his waistcoat for several years.

Leaving the body by the side of the pond, with old Ben and the blacks to guard it, Mr. Grafton cantered up to Mr. Fisher's house. Smith was not only in possession of all the missing man's property, but had removed to Fisher's house. It was about a half mile distant. He inquired for Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, who was at breakfast, came out, and invited Mr. Grafton to alight: Mr. Grafton accepted the invitation, and after a few desultory observations, said, "Mr. Smith, I am anxious to purchase a piece of land on the other side of the road, belonging to this estate, and I would give a fair price for it. Have you the power to sell?"

"Oh, yes sir," replied Smith. "The power which I hold from Fisher is a general power;" and he forthwith produced a document purporting to be signed by Fisher, but which was not witnessed.

"If you are not very busy, I should like to show you the piece of land I allude to, said Mr. Grafton.

"Oh, certainly, sir. I am quite at your service," said Smith; and he then ordered his horse to be saddled.

It was necessary to pass the pond where the remains of Fisher's body were then exposed. When they came near to the spot, Mr. Grafton, looking Smith full in the face, said, "Mr. Smith, I wish to show you something. Look here!" He pointed to the decomposed body, and narrowly watching Mr. Smith's countenance, remarked: "These are the remains of Fisher. How do you account for their being found in this pond?"

Smith, with the greatest coolness, got off his horse, minutely examined the remains, and then admitted that there was no doubt they were Fisher's. He confessed himself at a loss to account for their discovery, unless it could be (he said) that somebody had waylaid him on the road when he left his home for Sydney; had murdered him for the gold and bank notes which he had about his person, and had then thrown him into the pond. "My hands, thank Heaven!" he concluded, "are clean. If my old friend could come to life again, he would tell you that *I* had no hand in this horrible murder."

Mr. Grafton knew not what to think. He was not a believer in ghosts. Could it be possible, he began to ask himself, that old Weir had committed this crime, and—finding it weigh heavily on his conscience, and fearing that he might be detected, had trumped up the story about the ghost—had pretended that he was led to the spot by supernatural agency—and thus, by bringing the murder voluntarily to light, hoped to stifle all suspicion? But then he considered Weir's excellent character, his kind disposition, and good-nature. These at once put to flight his suspicion of Weir; but still he was by no means satisfied of Smith's guilt, much as appearances were against him.

Fisher's servants were examined, and stated that their master had often talked of going to England on a visit to his friends, and of leaving Mr. Smith to manage his farm; and that though they were surprised when Mr. Smith came, and said he had "gone at last," they did not think it at all unlikely that he had done so. An inquest was held, and a verdict of willful murder found against Thomas Smith. He was thereupon transmitted to Sydney for trial, at the ensuing sessions, in the supreme court. The case naturally excited great interest in the colony; and public opinion respectin g Smith's guilt and innocence was evenly balanced.

The day of trial came; and the court was crowded almost to suffocation. The Attorney-General very truly remarked that there were circumstances connected with the case which were without any precedent in the annals of jurisprudence. The only witnesses were old Weir and Mr. Grafton. Smith, who defended himself with great composure and ability, cross-examined them at considerable length, and with consummate skill. The prosecution having closed, Smith addressed the jury (which consisted of military officers) in his defence. He admitted that the circumstances were strong against him; but he most ingeniously proceeded to explain them. The power of attorney, which he produced, he contended had been regularly granted by Fisher, and he called several witnesses, who swore that they believed the signature to be that of the deceased. He, further, produced a will, which had been drawn up by Fisher's Attorney, and by that will Fisher had appointed Smith his sole executor in the event of his death. He declined, he said, to throw any suspicion on Weir; but he would appeal to the common sense of the jury whether the ghost story was entitled to any credit; and if it were not, to ask themselves why it had been invented? He alluded to the fact—which in cross examination Mr. Grafton swore to—that when the remains were first shown to him he did not conduct himself as a guilty man would have been likely to do, although he was horror-stricken on beholding the hideous spectacle. He concluded by invoking the Almighty to bear witness that he was innocent of the diabolical crime for which he had been arraigned. The judge (the late Sir Francis Forbes) recapitulated the evidence. It was no easy matter to deal with that part of it which had reference to the apparition; and if the charge of the judge had any leaning one way or the other, it was decidedly in favor of an acquittal. The jury retired, but, after deliberating for seven hours, they returned to the court, with a verdict of Guilty.

The judge then sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the following Monday. It was on a Thursday night that he was convicted. On Sunday, Smith expressed a wish to see a clergyman. His wish was instantly attended to, when he confessed that he, and he alone, committed the murder; and that it was upon the very rail where Weir swore that he had seen Fisher's ghost sitting, that he had knocked out Fisher's brains with a tomahawk. The power of attorney, he likewise confessed, was a forgery, but declared that the will was genuine.

This is very extraordinary, but is, nevertheless, true in substance, if not in every particular. Most persons who have visited Sydney for any length of time will no doubt have had it narrated to them.

Select Miscellany.

HUGH S. LEGARE.

The following interesting sketch of the life and habits of this great Carolinian, we take from a communication, which we find in the Mobile *Tribune*:

Hugh S. Legare, was born in Charleston, in the year 1797. His parents were highly respectable, being descendants of the Huguenot family, that settled in South-Carolina on the revocation of the edict of Nantz. He was early distinguished for extraordinary talents, eclipsing all competitors, and winning the admiration and respect of his teachers. Under the tuition of Dr. Gallagher, a Catholic priest, he became an adept in the Latin language; and subsequently, under the instruction of the celebrated Dr. Waddel, he acquired that taste for Greek, which he so conspicuously displayed in his writings, when editing the Southern Review. From this school he was sent to the South-Carolina College, at Columbia, and Preston informs us that the young Aristarchus entered that College, preceded by a boy reputation the most brilliant for abilities and acquirements.

He entered College, says Preston, at the early age of fourteen. His reputation had preceded him; he was, on his arrival, an object of curiosity and interest to the students; while, on his part, with boyish ingenuousness, he was not indisposed to exhibit his acquirements, nor backward in giving it to be understood that he intended to run for the honors of his class. His previous attainments, the astonishing facility with which he added to them, and the eager industry with which he threw himself upon his studies, gave him at once a lead which he maintained throughout his course, until he was graduated not only with the honors of college, but with a reputation in the State. He mainly devoted himself to the departments of Classical Literature and Philosophy; and he zealously engaged in the discussion of the debating societies, in order to practice himself in the art of speaking. Those studies were a passion with him. His attention to the exact sciences, however, seemed to be stimulated rather by an ambition and a sense of duty, than a particular inclination. His recitations in mathematics, chemistry and natural philosophy, were always good—equal to the best of his class; but his heart was in the classics. He was graduated with the highest honors of the college, in December, 1814, and returned to Charleston, where he entered the law office of Mitchell King—a leading barrister—and after studying four years, he embarked for Europe, with the intention of prosecuting his studies in a German or English university.

After lingering in Paris for several months, listening to the eloquence of Foy, Manuel and Chateaubriand, and witnessing the acting of Talma, Duchesnois and Mademoiselle Mars, he determined to visit Edinburgh, and arriving there in the autumn of 1848, he entered the classes of civil law, natural philosophy, and philosophy, in the university of that city. Whilst here, says a fellow student, he gave three hours a day to Playfair, Leslie and Murray in the lecture room. From eight to ten were devoted to Heineccius, Cujacius and Tenrasson, side by side with whom lay upon his table Dante and Tasso, Guicciardini, Davile and Machiavelli. To this mass of labor he addressed himself with a quiet diligence, sometimes animated with a sort of intellectual joy. On one occasion he found himself at breakfast on Sunday morning, on the same seat where he had breakfasted the day before—not having quitted in meantime. Such was the application and ambition of this extraordinary man, and we have mentioned it for the purpose of showing how requisite is indefatigable diligence, industry and intellectual labor to success, and a permanent reputation in the republic of Letters.

THE EXECUTION OF MAJOR ANDRE.

The principal guard-officer, who was constantly in the room with the prisoner, relates that when the hour of his execution was announced to him in the morning, he received it without emotion, and while all present were affected with silent gloom, he retained a firm countenance, with calmness and composure of mind. Observing his servant enter the room in tears, he exclaimed, "Leave me till you can show yourself more manly." His breakfast being sent to him from the table of General Washington, which had been done every day of his confinement, he partook of it as usual; and, having shaved and dressed himself, he placed his hat on the table, and cheerfully said to the guard-officers, "I am ready at any moment, gentlemen, to wait on you." The fatal hour having arrived, a large detachment of troops were paraded, and an immense concourse of people assembled; almost all our general and field officers, excepting his excellency and his staff, were present on horseback; melancholy and gloom pervaded all ranks—the scene was affecting and awful.

I was so near during the solemn march to the fatal spot, as to observe every movement and participate in every emotion which the melancholy scene was calculated to produce. Major Andre walked from the stone-house in which he had been confined, between two of our subaltern officers, arm in arm; the eyes of the immense multitude were fixed on him, who, rising superior to the fear of death, appeared as if conscious of the dignified deportment which he displayed. He betrayed no want of fortitude; but retained a complacent smile on his countenance, and politely bowed to several gentlemen whom he knew, which was respectfully returned. It was his earnest desire to be shot, as being the mode of death most conformable to the feelings of a military man, and he had indulged the hope that his request would be granted. At the moment, therefore, when he came suddenly in view of the gallows, he involuntarily started back, and made a pause. "Why this emotion sir," said an officer by his side. Instantly recovering his composure, he said, "I am reconciled to my death; but I detest the mode."

While waiting and standing near the gallows, I observed some degree of trepidation—placing his foot on a stone, and rolling it over, and choking in his throat, as if attempting to swallow. So soon, however, as he perceived that things were in readiness, he stepped quickly into the wagon; and at this moment he appeared to shrink; but, instantly elevating his head with firmness, he said, "It will be but a momentary pang;" and, taking from his pocket two white handkerchiefs, the provost-marshal with one loosely pinioned his arms, and with the other the victim, after taking off his hat and stock, bandaged his own eyes with perfect firmness, which melted the hearts and moistened the cheeks, not, only of his servants, but of the throng of spectators. The rope being appended to the gallows, he slipped the noose over his head, and adjusted it to his neck without the assistance of the executioner. Colonel Scammel now informed him that he had an opportunity to speak, if he desired it. He raised the handkerchief from his eyes and said, "I pray you to bear me witness that I meet my fate like a brave man!" The wagon being now removed from under him, he was suspended, and instantly expired.—*Chambers's Repository*.

MISTAKE OF AMERICAN YOUTH.

It is a grand mistake into which many American youth fall, that manual labor is not honorable. To be a merchant, a doctor, a lawyer, an engineer, a military or naval officer, or a ship-master, is, in their esteem, much more honorable than it is to be a mechanic or a farmer. It cannot be denied that all these other occupations require exertion. The doctor is oftentimes quite as weary when his day's work is done, as the farmer and blacksmith can be; but he is not half so sure of a quiet night's sleep as they are, and we all know to what hardships engineers are exposed, as well as persons who follow the seas.

We often see vigorous young men seeking places as clerks in stores. They all hope (and generally expect,) some favorable tide in the affairs of life, which "will lead them on to fortune." Other men have accumulated vasts sums of money in buying and selling goods, why not I? is the language they use. They rarely consider that but a very small number of those who embark, ever complete the voyage. Where one succeeds, ten, fifty, perhaps a hundred, fail.

But an industrious, thrifty farmer seldom fails to secure for himself and family the common comforts of life. The skillful and practical mechanic, too, is generally sure of a remuneration for his labor, and, with common prudence, he can provide a competence for the future. That princely fortunes can be heaped up by handling the plow, the jack-plane or the sledge, we do not say; nor is it pretended that men are as likely to acquire fame on the farm or at the work bench, as at the bar. But the history of the world will show, that the men who have done most for the welfare of their race, and whose memories are cherished with the most respect, came from the hard working ranks. Princely fortunes are more easily wasted than won, and while the moderate possession of the farmer or mechanic supply all the comforts of life, they are attended with few temptations to luxury or extravagance, and still fewer risks from the folly or fraud of others.

There can be no doubt that agricultural employments are the most natural to men, and there is no country on the globe in which the facilities for pursuing these employments are so great as in the United States. It requires but a very small outlay of money to obtain a respectable farm to begin with. A good knowledge of the methods of husbandry can be easily acquired. The implements of labor are as good and as cheap as can be found the world over. The products of the work are sure of a good market, and one which is easily reached. The title of land is well secured, and large monopolies, such as some of the countries of the old world are burdened with, can never exist here. What more encouragement could be asked by one who only desires to live comfortably and independently?

The farmer—that honest, goodly farmer, is one of the most independent men in the wide world. He has the promise of the great Creator that seed-time and harvest shall not fail. He may always plow in hope and reap with joy. To till the earth, then, is really an honorable—a noble calling.

But it does not require that a man should be enslaved to the plow, nor that he should make companions of his sheep and oxen. The shrewdest and most intelligent men who sit on our juries and help make our laws come from their farms and return to them as soon as their public duties terminate. The good sense, sobriety, contentment, industry and love of order which characterize our American farmers, are (under God) among the most important safeguards of public peace and prosperity.

We hope our young friends will ever esteem an honest and intelligent farmer, as a most honorable citizen.

[*Youth's Penny Gazette.*

THE LITTLE QUAKERESS.

An amusing matrimonial story is told of the olden time in New England.

It so fell out that two young people became very much smitten with each other, as young people sometimes do. The young woman's father was a wealthy quaker—the young man was poor but respectable. The father could stand no such union, and resolutely opposed it, and the daughter dare not disobey—that is to say, she dare not disobey openly. She 'met him by moonlight,' while she pretended never to see him—and she pined and wasted in spite of herself. She was really in love—a state of 'sighs and tears,' which women oftener reach in imagination than in reality. Still the father remained inexorable. Time passed on, and the rose on Mary's damask cheek passed off. She let no concealment, like a 'worm in the bud,' prey on that damask cheek, however; but when her father asked her why she pined, she always told him. The old gentleman was a widower, and loved his girl dearly. Had it been a widowed mother who had Mary in charge, a woman's pride never would have given way before the importunities of a daughter.

Men are not, however, so stubborn in such matters, and when the father saw that his daughter's heart was really set upon the match, he surprised her one day by breaking out—'Mary, rather than mope to death, thee had better marry as soon as thee chooses, and whom thee pleases.'

And then what did Mary? Wait till the birds of the air had told her swain of the change, or until her father had time to alter his mind again? Not a bit of it. She clapped her neat plain bonnet on her head, walked directly into the street, and then directly to the house of her intended as the street would carry her. She walked into the house without knocking, as knocking was not then fashionable and she found the family just sitting down to dinner. Some little commotion was exhibited at so unexpected an apparation as the heiress in the widow's cottage, but she heeded it not. John looked up inquiringly. She walked up to him and took both his hands in hers: 'John,' said she, 'father says I may have thee.' And John got directly up from the dinner table and went to the parsons's. In just twenty-five minutes they were man and wife.

There is a schoolmaster out West, who has an easy way of teaching children to read. He tells them to skip all the long, jaw-cracking words, as they are only names of foreign countries which they will never visit.

As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country.

TELL YOUR WIFE.

Yes, the only way is to tell your wife just how you stand. Show her your balance sheet. Let her look over the items. You think it will hurt her feelings. It won't do any such thing. She has been taught to believe that money was with you just as little boys think it is with their fathers—terribly hard to be reached, but inexhaustible. She has her suspicions already. She has guessed you were not so prosperous as you talked. But you have so befogged your money affairs that she, poor thing, knows nothing about them. Tell it right out that you are living outside of your income. Take her into partnership, and I'll warrant you'll never regret it. There may be a light shower at first, but that is natural. Let her see your estimate, and when you come again, she will will show you that you have put *her* bills too high. True, she had an eighteen dollar bonnet last winter, but "it is just as good as ever; a few shillings will provide it with new strings, and refit it a little; the shape," she says, "is almost exactly as they wear them now." And you will be surprised to see how much less expensive she can make your own wardrobe. She will surprise you with a new vest—not exactly unfamiliar some how, looking as if in another shape you had seen it before—yet, new as a vest, and scarcely costing a dollar where you had allowed five. Old cravats will experience a resurrection in her hands, coming out so rejuvenated that nobody but those that are let [illegible] would suspect that they are old friends in new shape. The [illegible] you were going to buy—out of what forgotten chest she has gathered the materials you cannot imagine—but there it is, comfortable and warm, and just the thing you wanted for the long winter evenings that are coming on as fast as the almanac will let them.

You will find a wonderful change in her tastes and appetites. Whereas, she always fancied what was a little out of season or just coming into market; now, if beef is dear, she thinks "boiled mutton is delightful, as tender as chicken." If lamb rises, and fish is plenty, she thinks "a striped bass is so good occasionally," and always insists on having it Fridays; whereas, before, she *must* hear all the musical celebrities—now she is "out of all patience with those foreign singers." If Jenny Lind were to return and sing some of her own sweet airs, she'd like to hear her; but she has had enough of Italian extravagance, all written on the leger lines below or above, as if it were a sin to tarry long on the common staff.

Before you have thought much about it, you will find yourself spending most of your evenings at home and such evenings, too—so full of domestic enjoyment and fireside pleasures, that you will look with wonder on the record of last year's expenses, and marvel that you found time or relish for the costly entertainments that so seriously taxed your port monnaie.

My dear friend, if, like Spain, your outgoes threaten to exceed your incomes, be sure and tell your wife of it. Not in a tone and manner that will lead her to think you don't want her to buy furs this winter, but just as if you wanted a counsellor in the day of your trouble. If she does not come up, heart and soul and most successfully to your relief, put me down for no prophet and her for no worthy specimen of a Yankee lass.

PITTING BY SMALL POX.

Ladies, here is a recipe which is worth a fortune to you, if you ever happen to be so unfortunate as we have been; for a pretty face, provided there is a good heart with it, is always a fortune for a lady, and it gives me real pain, whenever I see such a one all scarred and blotched with the marks of the small pox. You can prevent it for two shillings. My face was covered with the deepest and biggest kind of pustales, and would now be a ghastly sight, but for the care of one of the blessed ones of your sex, who applied the remedy, and saved what little beauty there was as good as new.

Get from the apothecary a little vial of stuff called "liquid cuticle," and as soon as the pustules are fully formed, apply a little of the liquid with a little brush or feather to each one. As fast as they get ripe remove the scab, and wipe away the matter clean, and apply the liquid again. If any of them should fill the second time, you must remove the covering and repeat the process. It will smart like fun for a moment, but my word for it, when you recover, your will not find a mark upon that pretty face of yours to prove that you ever had the disease.

I am told the article is made of gun cotton, dissolved in chloroform. It forms an artificial skin over a wound just as good as the real one. It is a valuable remedy, and I expect the Ladies Department of The Flow will become immensely popular for making it public. I think that the manufacturers of the article ought to send the editor a sufficient supply to give every lady subscriber a bottle, for this gratuitous puff.

Be Vaccinated.—If you have been, be so again, for it will protect you a long time, but must be renewed. It protected me for forty-eight years, and as ladies never reach that age, they will be safe if vaccinated.

Boston Reatreon.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The following incident occurred at the great railroad accident at [illegible], Connecticut.

[illegible] Thomas Hicks, the artist, was in the [illegible], with Miss King, of this city. They occupied a seat within four of the rear end of [illegible] the right hand side, facing the [illegible]. Mr. Hicks describes the scene as [illegible]. The cars were seemingly going at [illegible] rate, when, without warning or [illegible] of any kind, he beheld the front [illegible] the car rushing toward him in frag[illegible] the passengers being tossed in the [illegible], dashed up against the top of [illegible] thrown about in a hurricane of [illegible]. In an instant he found Miss [illegible], and himself crush[illegible] roof of the car, [illegible] by a choking atmosphere, in [illegible] a shapeless mass of ruins, dead [illegible] every hand, and the [illegible] car [illegible] with water. He began feeling [illegible] the water for [illegible] she was nowhere to be [illegible] his search till the water [illegible] a time which he judges [illegible] minutes, when despair[illegible], he looked about for a [illegible]. Just behind him, at the [illegible] beheld an aperture, [illegible] led out upon the top, [illegible] with a view to renew the [illegible] his companion, when he was ac[illegible] who asked him for [illegible]. He described the [illegible] interlocutor informed [illegible] astonishment and [illegible] she had just gone out upon [illegible]. He ascertained afterward that [illegible] of the car was stove to atoms by [illegible], and that the top of it was [illegible] on the side where he sat, [illegible] that side of the roof to [illegible] also appeared that during the instan[illegible] process of splitting open the top of [illegible] and the fall of the ceiling, Miss King, [illegible] knowledge or agency of her [illegible] projected through the crevice [illegible] of the car, and here, without [illegible] being wet, but with a severe [illegible] in the face, she found herself with [illegible] precipitated upon it, which pas[illegible] tumbled over into the river be[illegible] the wreck of the first. Her escape, and the manner of it especially, was a miracle. Mr. Hicks called out, when he discovered [illegible] near, pointing to [illegible] out. But he saw but one [illegible] of the notice, or escape [illegible].

[illegible]—We regret [illegible] the [illegible] inst., [illegible] county, was [illegible], as we have [illegible] that county, seem [illegible] had been at same [illegible] shops during the [illegible] very much intoxicated; [illegible] home, and arrived late in the [illegible] and [illegible] a dog [illegible] made [illegible] to her and [illegible] cursing her, swear[illegible] would kill her, and picked up [illegible] attempted to shoot. She ran [illegible] threw the gun at her, [illegible] some eight or nine feet [illegible], and coming up with her, [illegible] down. After recovering enough [illegible] her, she drew a pis[illegible] him in the breast, he then drew [illegible], he after her and [illegible] fell from exhaus[illegible] while after he fell, [illegible] and sober before [illegible]. Such is the statement we have of [illegible] transaction; the parties, it is said, [illegible] together.

[illegible] man, and fre[illegible]. Mrs. Hoffman gave [illegible] to the officers, and after an exami[illegible] before Jas. M. Tapley, a Justice of [illegible], was put under bonds for appear[illegible] Court of that county."

[illegible] TREASURY.—The [illegible] correspondent of the Baltimore [illegible] as follows:

"[illegible] people, at least our Gov[illegible] more cash than it knows what to do with. The revenues of the fiscal year will [illegible] millions of dollars, and the or[illegible] expenditures, exclusive of redemption of the public debt, will certainly not exceed [illegible] millions, and probably not equal [illegible] millions. The surplus for the year will [illegible] fifteen and twenty millions of dollars. The receipts from customs during the last two months, at the principal ports, amount to ten and a quarter millions of dollars, and show an excess over the same period of last year of two millions and a half of dollars, or over thirty per cent. The excess [illegible] and February over last year was [illegible] millions, showing an aggregate [illegible] four months of this year over [illegible] and a half million. What is to be done with the funds is a very serious question. [illegible] Government has gone into the recesses of [illegible] alley to pick up its own obligations at an immense premium, and is yet oppressed with a distressing plethora in the chest."

AN EXTRAORDINARY FREAK OF NATURE!!—*Where is Barnum?*—A man by the name of George W. Houston, living a short distance from this place, (Sparta) has a cow which has brought forth a most uncommon calf. The calf is now two weeks old, living and likely to live. It has two distinctly formed mouths, [illegible] distinctly formed nostrils, two tongues, [illegible] four eyes, and will, I think, have four horns. In all other respects, it is formed as usual, and is playful and a very pretty calf. It [illegible] very heartily with either mouth. Some [illegible] or four hundred persons have been to look at it, and all consider it a very great curiosity. Such a man as Barnum, could, I have no doubt, make a fortune by exhibiting this calf as a show. Mr. Houston, to whom it belongs has no turn that way, and would sell it if he could get a fair price.

[*Richmond Enquirer.*

A DONE-UP DAUPHIN.—The Courier des [illegible] has published an affidavit of Mary Ann Williams, mother of the Rev. Pretender to the throne of Bourbon, in which she states that she is upwards of 80 years of age, the widow of Thomas Williams, and the natural mother of the Rev. Eleazer Williams, who is her fourth child, born at Caughnawaga; that when he was nine years old, some of his father's friends in the State came to Caughnawaga, took him and a younger brother away to school; and that he returned [illegible] some time after with a diseased leg. [illegible] also states that three years ago, Wm. [illegible], an Oneida Indian, attempted to [illegible] her to swear that Eleazer was not her son, but was given her to bring up. This she positively refused to do. Mr. Williams may now be considered "a done-up Dauphin."

PALMETTO STANDARD.

EDITORS:
SAM'L. W. MELTON... C. DAVIS MELTON.

CHESTER, S. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1853.

To Correspondents.

A communication on "Pre-ordination or Pre-destination" has been sent to us for insertion. Independent of every other consideration, the fact that the name of the writer is withheld, is a sufficient reason for declining its publication.

Where is "Random," our Charleston correspondent? It is to be hoped that the readers of the *Standard* will not longer be denied the pleasure of reading his interesting and well-written epistles.

The Crops.

From an intelligent friend who has recently traversed the District, we have gathered some information in relation to the prospects of the present crop, which may not be without interest to our readers abroad.

The Wheat fields, which present generally a fair appearance, are now nearly ready for the harvest, and will, it is thought, afford at least an average yield. In some sections, the yield will be a full one; in others, very short. Corn is generally backward, and in some sections has suffered much from drought. The stands are, however, not good. With good seasons, a full crop may yet be had. The early plantings of Cotton look remarkably well—the stalks large and vigorous, and the stands generally good. The later plantings, however, do not promise so well, the stands being scattering and the plants without vigor.

The farming operations of the past season have been much retarded, first by an over abundance of rain, and then by a long period of drought. The crops were necessarily hurried in without the proper preparation of the soil, and it was not to be expected that they would grow off with the boldness which a thorough preparation would have given.

The Bank of Chester.

[illegible] seen by reference to a notice in our advertising columns, that the Comptroller General has directed a meeting of the subscribers to the Bank of Chester, to be held at this place on Thursday next, the 26th instant, for the purpose of organizing the Company.

Thus far the matter has moved on harmoniously, with an entire freedom from all those bickerings and jealousies which elsewhere have materially affected the success of similar enterprises. Our citizens, feeling that there existed a necessity for such an institution amongst us, and satisfied from a knowledge of that necessity that the investment could not fail to be profitable, have subscribed liberally, and at once placed the project beyond the contingency of failure. It is sincerely to be hoped that the same harmonious feeling which has prospered our efforts thus far, will continue to attend us in the organization of the company.

The May Party.

It was our pleasure, on Thursday last, to witness the ceremonies of a May festival to which we were invited by the young ladies connected with MRS. MCDONALD's school, in this place. The occasion was one of interest, and the large number who were present gave evidence that our people are not unwilling to lay aside the cares and anxieties of life, and participate in the innocent festivities and pleasing pastimes of youth.

The ceremonies of the coronation were performed in a pleasant grove near the town, where a throne was erected, rude perhaps in its structure, but rich in its adornings of flowers and yet richer in the joyousness of heart of those who strewed their offerings at the feet of their youthful Queen. Miss SARAH J. WALKER was honored with the rosy crown, and as the "Queen of the May," wore her honors with becoming grace, receiving the loyal attentions of her Maids of Honor with much of the air and dignity of one, who was conscious that her beauty and position entitled her to command the adulation of all who approached the royal presence.

The table to which the company were invited, was very elegantly spread and furnished with the rarest bounties of life. The day itself was pleasant, and amid the joyous and smiling faces and the profusion of flowers, one could not avoid feeling the heart lightened of its cares and abounding in thankfulness that amid all there is so much to gladden, to beautify and to bless.

The young ladies will accept our thanks for the pleasure the occasion afforded us, and in expressing our gratification we know that we utter the sentiment of all who were present.

The day was closed by an evening party at Mr. Howerton's, which, we understand, was largely attended and passed off with more than ordinary pleasantness.

From Europe.

The latest arrivals from Europe furnish but little satisfactory news in relation to the affairs of Turkey. It is said that Lord Clarendon announced in the House of Lords, that the English Government was convinced that the maintenance of the Turkish Empire was necessary, but did not apprehend war. The course which England has hitherto pursued is certainly little in keeping with the declaration, and while she shows herself so backward and lukewarm in espousing a cause vital to her own welfare, as well as that of others, she may well have no apprehensions on the subject.

Every steamer which has arrived within the past month has brought intelligence of the progress of an insurrection in China. From the meagre details and the general inattention of the press to the subject, we had thought that it was an affair of minor importance, and would lead to no serious consequences. The rebellion has, however, assumed quite a formidable character, since the force of the rebels seems to have been sufficiently strong to enable them to take the city of Nankin, a place containing a much larger number of inhabitants than New York, and altogether one of the most important positions in the Empire. We are entirely in the dark as to the causes of this remarkable movement. It may have been instigated by the crafty agents of the East India Company; or more probably, it is but a fresh ebullition of the deep seated enmity which the Chinese masses bear to the ruling power, which, usurped in the first instance, has always been to them a galling yoke.

Miss Brennan's Soiree and Mr. Kiesselstein.

Although not in the least consonant with our feelings, a proper regard for the world in general and the "Chester Standard" in particular, would seem to call for some notice of the following article, which appears as a communication in the columns of the Columbia *Banner*. We may state, *en passant*, that the remark in our letter of correspondence to which exception is taken, was made with no thought or expectation of affecting in the least the reputation of Mr. Kiesselstein as a performer, but alone in palliation of a slight and, it may be, a fancied defect in the singing of *Casta Diva*—a defect which we attributed solely to the faulty accompaniment. But to the article:

"*Mr. Editor*:—You have kindly copied in your paper of Friday last, an article on Miss Brennan's Musical Soiree, from the Chester Standard, in which the talent and performances of the young lady are deservedly praised, but the accompaniment of *Casta Diva*, by Mr. Kiesselstein, is called "shocking." For us, Columbians, no remark on Mr. Kiesselstein's playing is necessary. He is well known as the best piano player in this place. But it may not be amiss to state for your readers out of Columbia, that Miss Brennan herself, declared on the evening of her Soiree, when several congratulated her on her successful singing of *Casta Diva*, that much was owing to Mr. Kiesselstein, and that she had never before been accompanied with so much taste, and by such excellent playing. TASTUS."

Now, we must acknowledge that we are placed in rather an awkward dilemma, and blush exceedingly to find our crude opinion in a juxtaposition so unfavorable; for surely, one who herself sings and plays with such exquisite taste and skill must possess a nice and accurate discrimination as to the performances of others. Nevertheless, with an utter disclaimer of any the least ungallantry, with the most abject deference and with an acute perception of our wo-begone position, we must adhere to our individual opinion on the subject, however rash and presumptuous it may appear.

Although for the last three years a resident in Columbia, we are quite ignorant of the reputation of Mr. Kiesselstein as a musician, but doubt not it has been well earned. The rules, however, by which we are accustomed to judge of the excellence of any performance, do not permit us to consider the reputation of the performer. It is entirely unnecessary for us to occupy space in detailing at length the reasons which induced our opinion, and we will only remark as our chief objection to the performance, that our attention was, to our great annoyance, repeatedly diverted from the singer to the performer, who failed to give expression and a proper modulation of tone to his accompaniment, apparently in a fruitless anxiety to catch the proper time by watching the movements of the singer. From the fact that the other instrumental pieces were performed with considerable skill and effect, we are prone to believe that the failure in this instance resulted from a want of training together on the part of the performers.

We dismiss the subject with the hope that Mr. Kiesselstein is well pleased that our comment was made; since it has been the means of bringing to light an opinion which far outweighs our feeble judgment.

FROM MEXICO.—Advices from Mexico to the 4th inst., announce the inauguration of Santa Anna and the formation of a new Cabinet. The address expressed entirely peaceable intentions. Gen. Arista left Vera Cruz on the 9th, for St. Thomas. Gen. Almonte is the new minister to the United States. The following items are taken from the New Orleans papers:

"The Sloo Tehuantepec contract has been confirmed by the Government, and the treaty in regard to the neutrality of Tehuantepec also ratified.

Santa Anna, immediately on taking the reins of Government, proclaimed a new and arbitrary law in regard to the press, requiring all papers to be licensed by the Government, the proprietors to deposit large sums as securities, to submit every article to the examination of Government officers before publication, and to abstain entirely from discussing political matters, under severe penalties in case of the infringement of these rules, which penalties are also applicable to the publication of matters denominated subversive seditious, libellous, immoral or calumnious. In consequence of this decree, several of the most prominent Mexican journals, including the Moniteur, have been discontinued.

Affairs in Mexico generally were assuming a more stable character. The elevation of Santa Anna is hailed with almost universal approbation."

TEXAS GOLD.—The Galveston *News* says that they are informed by a gentleman from Horkhart, that a party of citizens just returned from an exploring expedition have found gold in a mountain about 70 miles north-west of that city, both on the surface and by digging. They have brought back with them the strongest kind of testimony of the truth of their assertions in the form of lumps of gold valued at $5,950.

The Austin *Gazette*, which has hitherto been incredulous, now fully endorses the most favorable reports, and says they can no longer entertain the slightest doubts of the existence of gold in equal abundance to California. They expect soon to hear of discoveries equalling the richest Californian deposites. The deeper they dig the more rich and abundant the gold is reported to be.

The principal gold regions are said to be on the Louisiana side of the State line enclosed by the Colorado on the east and the San Saba on the north, and the River Slano on the south.

[*Carolinian.*

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT COLUMBIA.—We are indebted to a friend for a catalogue of the officers and students of this Institution. The number of students now in attendance is 32; among whom we notice several familiar names: Douglas Harrison, of Fairfield; Jas. A. Davies, of York; N. W. Edmunds, of Richland, and D. H. Porter, of Alabama. We understand that several additional buildings are to be erected during the summer, which will add very much to the appearance of one of the prettiest localities in the town.

The Seminary, tho' under the immediate control of the Presbyterian Church, is open to Students of every denomination; and the names of Drs. Howe, Leland and McGill are sufficient guarranties of its usefulness and the ability employed in its management.

THE LANCASTER RAILROAD.—A meeting of the citizens of Lancaster has been called to take place the first Monday in June, for the purpose of organizing the Lancaster Railroad Company

Editorial Pennings.

THE CROPS.—Accounts from Middle Florida state that the crops were never so backward as at present. Many planters have ploughed up their entire cotton crop, so that it is impossible to obtain a stand sufficient to produce a full yield. In other parts of Florida, the accounts are somewhat more favorable. A severe drought had been prevailing all over Georgia, for five or six weeks. Within the last ten days, however, fine rains have fallen in almost every section, and the planters begin to indulge better hopes of raising a full crop.

From a West Tennessee paper we learn that "the corn and cotton crops are coming up finely throughout the interior, and in many places we saw the fine 'stands' of both corn and cotton. The planters are pretty generally through planting. Although the season is backward, the planters have prospects of most excellent crops ahead."

The Spring has not been so forward in Mississippi. Some of the farmers were not done planting on the 27th ult.; and the wheat and oats had suffered much for want of rain.

The Yorkville *Miscellany* of the 12th says: From various sections of our District we hear the most cheering accounts relative to the cotton crop. A gentleman residing in our village, and by the bye, an extensive farmer, informs us that he has on a plantation, some few miles from this place, cotton stalks with four or five leaves. This is generally the case all over his crop.

A RECIPE.—Of all the ills that human flesh is heir to, we know of none more excruciating than those inflicted by a scolding wife. Old Tantalus, up to his ears in lemonade and not a drop to drink; Prometheus feeding birds on his own liver and always plenty on hand; and even Dives himself—all are in clover compared to the poor unfortuate tied to a scolding woman. The laws of the country ought to protect the lords, but inasmuch as they don't, recourse ought to be had to mob-law, under the principle of "any port in a storm." In ancient times things were so arranged that a poor, persecuted hen-pecked could have a remedy, and it never failed to work like a charm. The laws permitted him to tie his "dearie" in an arm-chair, and with a rope and pulley let her down over a neighboring bridge into the water, ducking her as often as the violence of the malady required—generally, not more than three times. The discovery is made known without any charge whatever, save the gratitude of the community.

CAUTION.—We deem it our duty to our citizens, (says the Columbia *Banner*,) to caution them against subscribing their names and money to papers purporting to be for the support of churches and charitable objects, which are made the means of raising the wind by charlatans and imposters. Several of these gentry have been lately trampoosing about our State, and many of our benevolent citizens have been imposed upon.

DEATH OF JOHN A. STEWART.—This distinguished politician died at Beaufort, in this State, on the 3d inst., in the 53d year of his age. During the nullification struggle, he established the *Evening Post*, in Charleston, for the support of the doctrines of the States Rights party. Subsequently, he became proprietor and editor of the Charleston *Mercury*, which paper he conducted with signal ability for many years. Few men in the State have exercised a greater local influence, for very few were able to meet him in mental conflict. His social, kind and generous qualities led him too often to mingle in the circle formed around the poisoned chalice, and like many of the great and noble on earth, to shroud in gloom a proud spirit and a giant intellect. Mr. Calhoun is said, on one occasion, to have expressed the opinion, that Mr. Stewart possessed the best mind in South Carolina.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—According to the statistics of this denomination, there are in the United States, 9,584 churches; 7,437 ministers, and 772,216 members. A general convention meets in Baltimore, every second year, on the 13th of May. Virginia has 9,000 members, the largest in this country, being one to every sixteen inhabitants. In Georgia, there are 1,203 churches and about 76,000 members. It is stated that the society in Georgia has published, in the last year, 23,000 books, amounting to 7,759,000 pages.

THE NEW BANKS.—The *Register* says that the Bank Scheme in Fairfield has not resulted in a failure, as yet. Only eighty-three thousand dollars are required, with the amount already pledged, to secure the charter, and the books remain open until the 30th proximo. There are yet some hopes of securing the charter of the Bank of Newberry, tho' not so well founded. We doubt very much, however, whether either scheme will be successful.

LAWYERS.—The following gentlemen were admitted at the last Session of the Appeal Court, to practice in the Court of Law:—Aaron Austin, Jesse T. Bethea, James C. Brown, J. Chancellor Chambers, George B. Cuthbert, States Right Gist, James O. Hunter, M. Edward Hutchinson, Samuel Lord, jr. Phillip B. McLaurin, Thomas P. Slider, Joseph Berry Sloan. In the Court of Equity:—Augustus E. Grice, William C. Harris, John C. Higgins, C. H. S. McClenaghan, Giles J. Patterson, Joseph Berry Sloan.

TEXAN EL-DORADO.—Accounts from Texas state that great excitement is prevailing in that State, in consequence of the astounding discoveries of gold on the Colorado River, near the Hamilton Valley. The planters are deserting their farms and leaving for the "diggins," and many of them have already gathered as much as two thousand dollars. The country has been explored for miles around, and persons who have been to California say that these mines are as rich as any in California. From three to four hundred persons are now at work, and are averaging from five to ten dollars a day. If these discoveries prove to be as extensive as anticipated, in a few years Texas will become the richest, most populous and flourishing State in the Union. Who wants to purchase a printing office?

THE BANK OF CHARLOTTE.—The N. C. *Whig* announces the election of H. B. Williams, President, and W. A. Lucas, Cashier, and says that "the choice will give entire satisfaction to the company and the community at large. The Bank will go into operation about the middle of June."

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—This body, called together and organized in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the Fair at Macon, met recently at Montgomery, Alabama. An able address was delivered by Senator Toombs, of Georgia. We have no doubt that if this movement is carried out to its full extent, incalculable benefit will result to the Agricultural interests of the South. The next annual meeting will be held at Columbia, S. C., next April.

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.—The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of this Company: W. H. Gilliland, G. A. Trenholm, John Caldwell, C. M. Furman, H. Gourdin, T. L. Wragg, Robt. Adger, W. C. Dukes, and H. W. Conner, Henry Gourdin, President. The *Mercury* says that the three divisions of the Road, in So. Carolina, Georgia, and North Carolina will shortly be united in one; and has hopes that the Road will be completed in four years at farthest.

DEATH OF S. JOHNSTON, Esq.—The Winnsboro *Register* of Monday, says: The remains of this beloved and useful citizen, were consigned to the tomb on Saturday afternoon last.

Mr. Johnston was one of the oldest male citizens of Winnsboro, and one of the first settlers of the place, we have been informed, and lived to an age not usually privileged to man, respected, beloved and venerated by all who knew him.

HON. W. C. PRESTON.—The annexed paragraph, which appears in the Washington *Republic*, in reference to the Hon. W. C. Preston and his excellent wife, will be read with sorrow and regret by the numerous friends of that distinguished Carolinian.

"Colonel Preston of South Carolina, it is stated, is staying with his brother, and upon his brother's plantation on the Mississippi, above New Orleans. He is confined to his room, and with no hopes of final recovery. His wife is also very ill there, which has depressed his spirits a good deal."

We are inclined to think that this statement is somewhat exaggerated. Whilst in Columbia last week, we were informed that the health of Mrs. Preston, for whose benefit the trip to Louisiana was made, was improving rapidly, and that they would be enabled shortly to return to South Carolina. Our informant stated that Mr Preston's health was no worse than it had been for several months past.

THE COTTON PLANT.—Professor SHEPARD, of the Charleston Medical College, and a distinguished chemist, has published in the Charleston papers an analysis of the cotton plant and seed, together with three varieties of soils taken from Edisto Island. One of the most important deductions from the result is, that the seed is extremely valuable as a manure for Cotton fields, supplying it with certain elements which are abstracted by the plant in its growth, and which are essential constituents of the fibre.

MODEL LOCOMOTIVE.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that in compliance with an order from the United States Government, a splendid locomotive, tender and passenger car have been built in that city, to be presented to the Emperor of Japan. It is designed to show the Emperor the power of steam, and the great results which have been attained by its application to machinery; and also for the purpose of spreading over his majesty a slight coating of soft soap, so that he may look at the Squadron "through a glass, *darkly*." It is confidently expected that our American "snort" will knock the ancient Car of Juggernaut into a cocked hat. Judging from the Norwich catastrophe however, it is uncertain whether people will live longer now than formerly.

FRANCONI'S HIPPODROME.—The last number of the *Illustrated News* contains several fine engravings representing scenes acted by this mammoth circus company. The success of the experiment has been complete. Altho' the building is capable of containing ten thousand persons crowds are dismissed for want of room. The New York *Herald* says:

"The performances, of which we are at present unable to speak in detail, were exceedingly brilliant and imposing. They consisted of horse racing, chariot racing, (after the fashion of the Olympic games,) a series of surprising gymnastic exercises of the *menage*, in which Mons. Franconi's cellebrated dancing horse Johnster goes through a variety of terpsichorean feats, and a grand tournament intended to represent that which took place in France, and which is known as the "Field of the Cloth of Gold." The whole representation was admirable, and had an appearance of reality about it that excited the deepest interest of the spectators. Some of the knights were unhorsed by the superior skill of their antagonists, and carried off in a dying condition from the scene of conflict. A horse, which was killed in a desperate encounter, was carried off on a hurdle. The manner in which the animal feigned death displayed a decree of training which we have never seen surpassed in any equestrian performance.

The races were as intensely exciting as the most ardent lover of the turf could desire, and so deeply interested were the spectators in the issue that they seemed to have lost all control over themselves and applauded and cheered their favorites with as much earnestness as if they had heavy bets dependent upon it.

The company consists of one hundred and forty performers, of whom about thirty are women. Besides the horses, of which there are about eighty, there are ten ostriches, four deer, five camels, two elephants, and a large number of monkeys, whose performance excite considerable merriment.

DISCOVERY.—Dr. A. Mayer, a French physician, has written to the Presse, announcing that he had met with an intelligent and skillful mechanic who has solved the problem of obtaining heat for all the purposes for which fuel is now employed by the means of friction, and that he will soon be able to exhibit to the public an apparatus, by which any quantity of heat may be obtained by friction, without fuel of any kind, for the purpose of domestic use, or for the generation of steam for steam engines.

THE GARDINER CASE.—The evidence in this almost interminable case has at last been heard and the argument was begun on Monday. Several days we elapse before the case will be given to the jury and the conflict commenced between justice and the human stomach.

News of the Week.

····Mint Juleps were invented, it is said, by a Virginia editor, who having kissed a pretty girl after she had eaten some mint, was so intoxicated with pleasure that he devoted several months in attempting to produce an article which would recall the original, as vividly as possible.

····Kick him—strike him—throw sand in his eyes!—The wretch who said that whenever there's a freshet the river is full of *rose*-water.

····It is said that a young lady of fashion in Paris, Md'le Virgine de T. having died very suddenly, her friends decided upon a post mortem examination. It was found that three of the ribs had encroached upon the liver to such an extent as to produce death. The young lady perished of tight lacing.

····The Labor Movement in the city of New York for an increase of wages is believed to be nearly over; and it is reported that, with one or two insignificant exceptions, the mechanics and other operatives have obtained the increased compensation they demanded.

····The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that private letters from the Old World state that the movement towards the New, is likely to prove extraordinary within the coming six months. It is estimated some 200,000 men, women and children will leave England and Ireland, and that this vast army will be increased to nearly half a-million from Germany and other portions of Europe.

···On Saturday, April 30, the people of Memphis voted a subscription of $350,000 to aid in the construction of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad—a work that once completed, will be of immense service to Arkansas and the whole West. The majority in favor of the subscription was seven hundred and twenty-two votes!

····The "crazy folks" in the asylum at Hartford, Connecticut, mix a gill of alcohol with a gallon of soft soap, just as they are going to rub it on the clothes, which they then soak two or three hours, and then merely rinse out in clear water, and all the dirt is out as effectually as good sense is out of a fellow after drinking the same quantity of the "poison stuff." Just tell the women that this is the easiest way to make washing easy, and urge them to try it, and you will hereafter have no reason to run away on washing day.

····The Alta Californian, received by the El Dorado at New York, states positively that an expedition is on foot for taking possession of the Mexican province of Sonora, and its details are known at Washington as well as by the authorities of California. In a few days, it says, the public will be fully advised of the particulars.

····We learn from Captain Sinclair, of the British ship Helen, which arrived at this port yesterday, from Liverpool, that during his passage he had discovered an island not laid down in any chart. He states that the island is about five miles long by one and a half broad. He lowerd his boat and went to the island, where he staid some time. He describes the place as covered with guano to the depth of about eight feet, samples of which he brought with him. He informs us that an American captain was the first discoverer, but could never find it again. Our English informant declines giving either the time of his discovery, or the latitude and longitude of this new guano deposit.—*Alta Californian.*

····The telegraph from the West last night communicates the tidings received by the steamer Daniel Webster at New Orleans from San Francisco, of another explosion near that place, of the steamer Jenny Lind, terribly scalding fifty or sixty persons, over twenty of whom have died, including several children and one entire family, and as if all these successive disasters were not sufficiently harrowing, the mail this morning furnishes another railroad catastrophe. The afternoon passenger train from New Bedford to Boston on Saturday, when near Taunton, was thrown off the track by the breaking of the axle tree, and the baggage and passenger car were precipitated down an embankment of 30 feet. There were twenty-five passengers in the cars who were much bruised and two severely hurt. No one was killed. The cars were smashed to pieces.

····The Term 'Putting your foot in it,' seems, is of legitimate origin. According to the "Asiatic Researches" a very curious mode of trying the title to land is practised in Hindostan. Two holes are dug in the disputed spot, in each of which the lawyer on either side puts one of his legs, and remains there until one of them is tired, or complains of being stung by insects—in which case his client is defeated. In this country it is generally the client, and not the lawyer, who "puts his foot in it!"

····The Boston Olive Branch, on which females are employed as compositors, says:

"Our rooms are well carpeted, and the girls do not come in till 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning, retiring in good season, seldom making over seven or eight hours a day. Smart compositors can in that time earn from $6 to $8 a week. We have also one female clerk out of the three we employ. Added to this, one desk has been occupied by a female editor as our assistant, at a salary of $900. She has spent seven hours a day in the office, for five days in the week. We generally have in our office an organ and a piano forte, and have music at the meal hours, when the ladies feel like playing."

····The New-York Crystal Palace framework is nearly finished, the painters and decorators are now at work in the southern and western naves. The dome, which was the most difficult part of the work, is now complete.

····An Earthquake on the 2d inst., was felt quite severely at Lewisburg, Va., and the Era, published at that place, states that in one instance, earthenware was thrown from its place on an upper shelf in a store to the floor.

····Two members of one of the churches in the Presbytery of Chilicothe (Ohio) have been suspended, who had been engaged in spiritual rappings. A resolution was also adopted, declaring spirit rappings a "revival of the old abomination of necromancy, so decidedly condemned in the word of God."

····The capturers of Caplin, the abolitionist who was arrested for running off negroes, from Maryland, and forfeited his bail amounting to twenty thousand dollars, have received the reward of $1,150.

····The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun states that Brevet Colonel T. K. F. Mansfield has been appointed Inspector General of the army. Col. Mansfield is a graduate of West Point Academy, and was appointed a Brevet Second Lieutenant in 1822.

····The Laurensville *Herald* says: "we have heard of many complaints from our planters of the unfavorable appearance of the crops in our District. The cold nights have materially affected the cotton—killing it in many places—while the want of rain makes the corn look stunted and sickly. We see by our exchanges that the crops in almost every part of the State are suffering from the same causes."

····Prof. Anderson, the great magician, challenges the whole "spirit rapping fraternity" its votaries, victims and teachers, in the sum of $5000 or $10,000, that they cannot produce a single knock on his table which he cannot account for by natural causes and natural laws.

····At an estate sale at Asheville, (North Carolina) last week, Negroes brought from $1,000 to $1,250, and other property in proportion.

····A very large diamond has been discovered Dagagem, Brazil, in the province of the mines; it weighs eight vitavas and an eighth. The discoverer was an old black slave woman, who immediately carried it to her master, a Brazillian in very needy circumstances. He immediately gave the slave her liberty, and sent his brother to Rio with the diamond. The Commercial Bank advanced him 1,000 centos, about £10,000 on the gem; and I believe it goes to England by this conveyance. It is said to be a stone of extraordinary beauty.

····Some wag of a Whig postmaster in New York, in sending on his last quarterly returns, sealed a considerable lock of his hair on the outside of the package, thus telling the tale of his readiness to yield up his scalp whenever the Captain Scott (Major Hobbie) of the Department may choose to level his weapon at him.

····A successful movement is about to be made for the construction of a plank road from Rutherfordton, N. C., to Spartanburg Court House, with branches to Marion, Asheville, and other places. A meeting has been held at the former place preliminary to another to be held at Spartanburg on the 31st of May. This will be an important link in the line connecting some of the upper districts of this State with Charlotte, N. C., the productive regions of that State and the fertile valleys of East Tennessee.

For the inconvenience of a fractured thigh, Hippocrates prescribes this: "In a fracture of the thigh, the extension ought to be particularly great, the muscles being so strong that, notwithstanding the effect of the bandages, the contraction is apt to shorten the limb. This is a deformity so deplorable that, where there is reason to apprehend it, I would advise the patient to suffer the other thigh to be broken also, in order to have them both of one length."

····It is a popular delusion to believe that an editor is a public bellows, bound to puff everything and everybody that wants to use him.

····Some weeks ago we published a marriage which took place in this county between a man by the name of McQuage and a girl named Dabbs. We have since learned that the bridegroom is about 30 years of age, and the bride a wee lassie of scarce eight summers, and not very well grown of her age. The girl is an orphan, and the brute of a fellow married her for a few thousand dollars which had been left her by her father. The parties live in Chesterfield District, S. C. They could get no one to perform the marriage ceremony there, and came to Anson to get spliced. We are very sorry they found a man to do the job for them here.—*N. C. Argus.*

☞DR. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of disease, or as a *Spring purifier of the blood* and as a *general tonic for the system, is unrivalled.*

The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful, and all invalids should make immediate trial of the "Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." It cannot injure the most delicate patient.

Then Fly from Mineral Nostrums to seek hope, life and vigor from this purely vegetable remedy. Therefore, however broken in health and spirits, however loathsome to himself and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration lies in "Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and persuade him for his LIFE'S SAKE, to try it, and we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.

☞See advertisement.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening, May 12th, by the Rev. Wm. Gwin, Capt. J. C. WALKER, of Columbia, and Miss VICTORIA T. WILKES, of Chester District.

We always feel glad to hear of people "tying the nuptial knot," but in this case we were made to feel more so than usual, inasmuch as we became the recipients of a handsome present of cake. May happiness and prosperity ever beam across their path.

In this District, on Thursday 12th inst. by J. C. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Mr. J. G. YARBOROUGH, to Miss MELINDA LEONARD, daughter of Joseph Leonard.

DIED

In Yorkville, on Thursday the 5th inst., Miss HARRIET, daughter of Stanhope and Mary A. Sadler, in the 17th year of her age.

At the American Hotel, in Charleston, on the 14th instant, Mr. G. F. KENNEDY, formerly a citizen of this place, aged about 42 years.

In this District, on the 14th instant, Miss SARAH W., daughter of Mr. A. R. Nicholson, in the 17th year of her age.

"Weep not for her! She is an angel now,
And treads the sapphire floors of paradise;
All darkness wiped from her refulgent brow,
Sin, sorrow, suffering, banished from her eyes;
Victorious over death, to her appear
The vista'd joys of heaven's eternal year;
Weep not for her!

Weep not for her! Her memory is the shrine
Of pleasant thougths, soft as the scent of flowers.
Calm as on windless eve the sun's decline,
Sweet as the song of birds among the bowers,
Rich as the rainbow, with its hues of light,
Pure as the moonshine of an autumn's night:
Weep not for her!

In this place, on Sunday, the 15th instant, MARY JANE, aged 8 years and 7 months; and on Monday, the 16th inst., CHARLES NEWPORT, aged 13 years and 5 months—son and daughter of Adam T. and Eliza Walker.

"My Lord hath need of the flowerets gay,
The Reaper said, and smiled;
"Dear tokens of the earth are they,
Where he was once a child."

"They shall all bloom in fields of light,
Transplanted by my care,
And saints upon their garments white,
These sacred blossoms wear."

* * * * * * * *

O, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The Reaper came that day;
'Twas an angel wing'd its flight to earth,
And took the flowers away.

The Cotton Markets.

CHESTER, May 18.

Our market is without animation, but little being offered. Extremes may be quoted at 7 a 9½.

COLUMBIA, May 17.

The cotton market opened this morning dull and languid, and continued so throughout the day, and at the close of business it was ascertained that prices had receded ⅛ to ¼ on rates current at the close of last week. [illegible] bales were sold at 7 to 9½ cents.

CHARLESTON, May 17.

The sales of cotton up to half past one were 475 bales, at 9¼ a 10½.

Weekly Review of the Columbia Market.
COLUMBIA, May 19.

As anticipated in our previous review of the ... we have had a very quiet week ... ever from the ... down ... the week ... market, with a ... sale, and little if any ... change in prices from those given in our last ... ordinary to common grades commanding 10 cents.

... evening the news from Liverpool ... Messrs. Hermann and Cambrea, ... reporting that market steady at ... quotations, with a better feeling prevailing among holders, with sales for the three days of 12,000, and for the week of 42,000 bales; speculators taking 4,000 and exporters 5,000 bales, and having a stock on hand of 770,000 bales.

... accounts ... favorable effect on our ... and ... they were received, up to the ... on Saturday evening, the market ... steady, although in some instances prices did turn a point in favor of the buyer.

On Monday morning three days later advices by the ... were received quoting prices ... demand, and consid... on the part of holders on her ... Sales of the three days' 21,000 ... had no effect on our market, from the fact that there was almost no cotton on the market, and we must, therefore, wait ... for ... operations before we can form, with any degree of certainty, what course the market will take.

The sales of the week comprise 860 bales, and are ... our former quotations, with ... It is more difficult to obtain ... than it was at the date of ... Inferior 7 to 7¼; Ordinary ... to 8½, Good Middling 9¼ ... 9¾ to 10 cents.—*Carolinian.*

Business Statement.

... receipts of cotton at all the ports since ... September last, up to the latest ... amount to 3,053,904 bales, against 2,282,... bales during the same period last year. The ... to Great Britain amount to 1,385,861 ... showing an increase on those of last year of 77,923 bales. The exports to France amount to 661,173 bales, showing a decrease of 407. The total exports to foreign ports show an increase of 89,164 bales. The shipments to ... ports amount to 796,375 bales, showing ... from those of last season of 5,000 ... The stocks on hand and on shipboard at the ... ports amount to 479,078 bales, showing an increase on those of last year at the same time of 50,181 bales.

Temperance Meeting.

The Sandy River Division, S. of T. will hold an extra meeting, on Friday the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Section of Cadets of Temperance. Parents and others interested are solicited to be present.

A MEMBER OF DIVISION.
May 19 2t

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

THE Trustees of Davidson College, will meet on the 2d Wednesday in June (8th) at ... Creek Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to ... Professor to the Chair of Mathematics in this Institution. A full attendance of the Board is requested.

May 19 3t

Portrait Painting.

G. W. PETWILSON,
ARTIST,

... intends ... a short time in ... respectfully solicits the ... of the ... thereof. He may be found in one of the Jury Rooms at the Court House, where a few specimens of his style can be seen; and he also respectfully invites the public to call and examine them.

May 12 19 2t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, I will sell on the first Monday in June next, at Chester Court House,

John G. Bishop's interest in a Tract of Land containing 100 Acres more or less, bounded by lands of Wm. Stormont, Wm. Sandifer and Daniel McCullough, at the suit of Moffatt & Wylie vs. John G. Bishop.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a Negro Man, the property of John Gunthard, deceased, at the suit of Margaret McCorkle vs. John Gunthard.

W. B. LILLEY, S. C. D.
Sheriff's Office, May 19 20-3t

No Flummery!

ALL DEAD REALITY!!

AND the facts can be made apparent by calling at the store of Chisholme & Carroll, where you can buy at first cost and no mistake,

Prints of all qualities; Muslin for dresses; Embroidered do.; Jaconet & Swiss, do.; Ginghams, at all prices; Ribbons, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.; Gentlemens' Wear of all descriptions and prices; Black Drab d'Ete;

Linsey Drill;

A quantity of fancy Cotton Goods, suitable for the season; together with many other goods usually kept in the Stores, such as Medicines, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, &c.

JNO. L. CARROLL.
Near Chester Depot.
May 19 20 tf

Who Wants to Live!

IF such is your desire, call at the Store of Chisholme & Carroll, East Chester, near the Depot, and you can find any quantity of the Best Bacon in the State—mortal quantities of Corn, Flour and Meal.

CHISHOLME & CARROLL.
May 19 20 tf

Bacon.

2,000 pounds Hams, Shoulders and Middlings.

CHISHOLME & CARROLL.

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on Saturday the 7th of May, instant, a Dark Chesnut Sorrel Mare, aged 8 or 9 years, with the left hind foot white, and the back marked with the saddle—no other marks recollected. She was in good order when she left, and is supposed to have passed toward Broad River.

Any information that will enable me to recover her, will be liberally rewarded.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.
Chester C. H., May 19 20-tf

Dry Hides and Wool.

WE will barter, at 10 cts. per lb. for 100, good Dry Hides. ALSO:—for WOOL at the highest market rates.

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
Sept. 22 37-tf

FINAL NOTICE.

BY order of the Board of Directors of the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road Company, I will offer for sale, at the Court House in Chester, on MONDAY, the 20th of June next, the Stock of all the Stockholders in Chester who may be in arrears; and on TUESDAY, the 7th of June, at the Court House in Winnsboro', the Stock of all the Stockholders in Fairfield who may be in arrears. The sale will be positive, as it is absolutely necessary to close up the Stock Book.

EDWARD G. PALMER, Pres't.
May 19 20 3t

Comptroller's Office,
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 16, 1853.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Bank of Chester, having produced satisfactory evidence to this office that the whole amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars has been subscribed, and the first instalment of Five Dollars on each share has been paid in. The subscribers are therefore notified to assemble at Chester C. H., on Thursday the 26th of May instant, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of organizing said Bank of Chester.

J. B. McCULLY, Comp. Gen'l.
May 19 20 2t

Administrator's Sale.

A VALUABLE young negro woman, belonging to the estate of Wm. C. McNinch, will be sold at the Court House, on Saleaday next. Terms: Credit of Twelve months, with two good sureties.

ALSO:—Two Shares of Stock on the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad. Terms, Cash.

GILES J. PATTERSON.
May 12 19 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. Charles Thorn, are requested to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the first of October next; and all persons holding claims against said estate will present them, duly proven, without delay.

ARTHUR WESTBROOK, Adm'r.
May 12 19 6t

***Fairfield *Herald* copy three times weekly.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale her plantation, lying two miles North West of Chester, C. H., immediately on Sandy River, and on the main road leading from Chester C. H., to Smith's Ford on Broad River. The plantation contains about

Two Hundred & Thirty Eight Acres,

in good repair, with a good one story house, with kitchen and all necessary out-buildings in good repair. There are on the place two good springs, within 75 or 100 yards of the house. On the tract is some of the best Cotton land, with about 35 or 40 acres of choice bottom land. The place presents some inducements to purchasers, and all who wish to purchase would do well to call and examine for themselves.

If not sold before the first Monday in July, the land will be offered at public outcry on that day at the Court House door.

MARY HARDEN.
May 12 19 tf

CHESTER
DRUG STORE.

THE subscriber having purchased of Dr. J. A. Reedy, his entire interest in the Chester Drug Store, will continue the business at the same old stand. By frequent importations he expects to have constantly on hand, a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c.;

all of which he is determined shall consist of the most pure and genuine articles which the markets can afford. He is willing to compare his retail prices with any Drug Store in the State.

Many medicinal compounds which are liable to deterioriate from age, will be prepared at short intervals, in quantities sufficient to meet the demands of our market.

The undersigned will also be prepared with the means of testing the strength and purity of medicines.

Mr. H. J. McDONALD, an experienced and practical apothecary, will be found constantly at the Store, ready to attend to the various duties of his profession.

Sole agent for the various popular Patent Medicines.

A. P. WYLIE.
May 5 18 tf

Auction Sales
OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS.

THE undersigned will offer at public outcry, at the Court House in Chester, on Monday the 6th day of June next,

Eighteen Town Lots,

immediately opposite the Depot and fronting on Gadsden street.

Those who are disposed to procure a desirable site in East Chester, either for a private residence or for business purposes, will now have an admirable opportunity for doing so.

A Plat of the different lots and adjacent grounds may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The Terms will be accommodating and made known on the day of sale.

JOHN A. BRADLEY.
May 12 19 4t

Valuable Tract of Land.

I OFFER at private sale a small tract of Land, belonging to John A. Minter, (and which I am empowered to sell) situated 9 miles northwest of Chester, C. H., in the neighborhood of Thomas Bennett, containing Twenty-Six Acres all well timbered, and well watered. There is on the premises an

Excellent Tan Yard,

upon which there is every facility for carrying on the business.

Persons desirous to purchase will call upon the undersigned or upon Thomas Bennett, who will show the premises.

If not sold privately, by the first Saturday in June, it will be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder.

It will be sold on a credit until November 1st, with interest from date.

JAMES S. TURNER, Agent.
April 21 16 7t

RAIL ROAD STORE.

JUST received at the R. R. Store, (at Blackstocks) on the C. & S. C. Rail Road, a new, large and carefully selected

Stock of Goods,

embracing all articles usually kept in a first class country store. Call and examine; and if new goods, a good Stock, good terms and good attention, can secure good custom, we are bound to have our share.

We keep wet goods and dry goods,
And all goods but high goods,
And if when you call,
We don't please one and all,
Why then—"take our hat."
Which is marked FANT & PRATT.

N. B. Don't be afraid of buying us out, for our position and facilities of Rail Road are such, that we can always keep supplied by Telegraph.

FANT & PRATT.
May 5 18 3m

Miss M. J. BLAKELY.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Chester and surrounding country, that having procured a Select and Fashionable assortment of *Bonnets, Capes, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Gloves,* ARTIFICIALS, &c.,

with the latest styles of Fashion, she is prepared to sell, make and trim Bonnets and Ladies Dresses, with the greatest taste and moderate prices.

April 28 17 6m

Preston's Sugar of Lemons,

For making Lemonade. Superior to Lemon Syrup and much cheaper.

Congress Water,

Just received, fresh from Saratoga. A small supply at the

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

No Excuse for Bad Bread.

Preston & Merrill's, Infallible Yeast Powder, for making light and sweet bread. Never known to fail.

Superfine Baking Soda,

10 cents per lb—Cash.

KINGSFORD'S

Superior Prepared Corn Starch,

For making Pies, &c. Receipts accompany each package.

A Large Assortment

Of Flavoring Extracts for Puddings, Pies, &c.

Sal Eratus.—Cheap.

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

Washing Made Cheap and Easy; with any kind of Water,

Just received, Excelsior Family Soap—obtained the prize Medal at the World's Fair.

Washing Soda

For making hard water soft.

The Cheapest Toilet Soap, Extant.

Colgates Variegated Soap in 1-8, 1-4, 1-2 and 1 lb. Bars.

Castile Soap.

A prime article.

Extracts for the 'Kerchief.

For the Hair.

THE Original and Genuine Katharion for the Hair; Hyperion Fluid; Phalon's Invigoratore Tricopherous.

AN extensive, varied and excellent assortment of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, &c.; which will be sold at a small advance, at the

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

Chewing Tobacco.

Yellow Bank; Old Dominion; Jenny Lind, &c.

Turkish Smoking Tobacco.

Cigars—Real Havana.

A large assortment of the choicest Brands, wholesale or retail.

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

White Lead.

Wetherill's Pure and Extra. Direct from the Factory

OILS.

Linseed Oil; Neatsfoot; Sweet, &c.

Spirits Turpentine

By the Gallon; Quart Bottles, 25 cents.

Varnishes.

Copal; Coach; Furniture; Black Leather.

Glass of every Size

For every purpose.

Looking Glass Plate,

14 ✕ 20—fine for Mirrors.

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

Bed Bug Destroyer.

Warranted to kill—in case of failure the money will be refunded.

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

Burning Fluid Refined.

Just received and for sale, a very superior article.

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

Superior Cold Pressed Pure Castor Oil,

By the gallon. Quart Bottles only 40 cents.

Quinine of First Quality.

A large supply direct from the Laboratory.

CHESTER DRUG STORE.

HENRY & GILL

Are receiving their Stock of Spring & Summer

GOODS,

Embracing every variety of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Wear, viz: Coatings, Vestings, Pantaloonery, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS
Of the Latest Styles,
WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.

A handsome Stock of

Shawls, Scarfs, Collars, &c.

Fancy and Colored Silks and Fringes, suitable for making Mantillas.

Embroideries, Gloves and Hosiery.

Ladies Bonnets,

Latest April Fashions.

Men's, Boys, Misses and Children's

SUMMER HATS.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

April 21 16 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN CHARLES, deceased, are requested to present them to the undersigned, immediately.

W. B. LILLEY, *Adm.*

No Hoax.

THE subscriber having a considerable quantity of goods of all kinds, left on hand from his Store in York District, has concluded to sell them at their cost in Charleston, rather than expose them at public auction. The ladies will do well to call at the Store of Messrs. Chisholme & Carroll, where they can buy Muslins, Tissues, Jaconets, Cambrics, Prints, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Ribbands, &c. Also, Gentlemens' Wear of all kinds, at first cost, and no mistake.

J. L. CARROLL.
April 21 16 tf

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Elizabeth Stinson, dec'd., are requested to present them, on or before the first of June, as the subscriber wishes to make a final settlement of said estate.

D. G. STINSON, Adm'r.
May 5 18 3t

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

HELEN M. DYE and James Gladden, having applied for Letters of Administration on the estate of Evan J. Dye: Notice is hereby given that the same will be granted them on the 30th instant, if no well-founded objection be made.

PETER WYLIE, Ordinary.
May 19 3t

DISSOLUTION.

THE LATE FIRM OF

HENRY & HERNDON

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, the term of Partnership having expired. Either of the subscribers will attend to making settlements.

Persons having open accounts of long standing, are requested to settle them with Cash or Note.

W. D. HENRY,
J. HERNDON.
Chester, March 23, 1853. 12-tf

NEW FIRM.

William D. Henry & William H. Gill,

HAVE associated themselves together for the purpose of transacting a general

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

HENRY & GILL,

At the old stand of Henry & Herndon.

They would respectfully invite their friends and the public to examine their

Stock of Goods,

Consisting of almost every article usually kept by Merchants.

Their Goods in quality and price, will compare favorably with any other establishment in this country; and they will spare no pains not only to please, but to furnish their customers with articles that will give them satisfaction on trial.

March 23 12-tf

Moleskin Hats.

Late Spring style. Just received.

HENRY & GILL.

School Books and Stationary.

A full supply.

HENRY & GILL.

Locks, Hinges, Glass and Putty.

HENRY & GILL.

Carpenters' Tools.

A full supply.

HENRY & GILL.

New Book Bindery
AND
STATIONER'S HALL.
COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE subscriber has just opened his BOOK BINDERY and STATIONER'S HALL, at the old stand of P. M. Johnson, Richardson-st. where every article of Stationary may be found at prices *lower than the lowest, of superior quality.*

He solicits the attention of his country friends and dealers generally, to his stock of Paper, consisting of Printing Paper of all description, Blank Paper of Imperial, Sup. Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, and Cap sizes, and Superior Letter Paper of best Brands, which will be sold at a great reduction, together with a large assortment of Full and Half Bound Account Books, such as Records, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers

Having also increased facilities for Binding, he will execute promptly orders for Blank Books, Ruled and Bound in any style. Printed Books bound in every variety of style.

All who desire to deal at low figures *for Cash,* would do well to give him a call, and those ordering paper for points above Columbia, will save much delay by sending him their orders.

THOS. J. LAMOTTE.
March 23, 1853. 12 6m

REMOVAL.

THOMAS S. MILLS, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the stand formerly occupied as a Grocery Store by D. Pinshback, where he will keep on hand

A Large Stock of Groceries
—AND—
FAMILY PROVISIONS,

and will bid the highest prices for Cotton and other produce brought to this market.

April 13 14 tf

Lands for Sale.

I HAVE a tract of Land containing about SEVENTEEN HUNDRED ACRES, which I wish to sell. It is situated in York District, on both sides of the Saluda Road, and near to the Charlotte Rail Road; one portion of it being within one-half mile of Rock Hill Depot. It is mostly unimproved—not more than eighty acres being cleared; and is well adapted to the cultivation of grain. From its location and other advantages, it is believed to be a desirable place. The land will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers and on accommodating terms.

W. P. THOMASSON.
April 6 14 3m

The Pilgrim's Apology.

BY JAMES ALONZO WEBB.

PRICE 75 cents, and for sale by A. G. Pagan & Co., Wm. M. McDonald, Heyman & Shannon, Chesterville; Wm. D. Cornwell, Baton Rouge; Wilks, Land & Co., Baton Rouge; T. & G. Chalk, Chalkville; Chesley Crosby, Crosbyville; Brawley, Alexander & Parrot, Halsellville.

A liberal deduction will be made to any persons wishing to sell again by applying to Heyman & Shannon.

April 28 17 5tp

COLUMBIA HOTEL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the above establishment, hereby notifies his friends and the public, generally, that he will spare no pains or expense to render those who may call upon him comfortable. His Tables will be supplied with the best the market will afford. The Bar will be furnished with the best of liquors—all his stables with good ostlers and provender. Call and see for yourselves.

JOHN HARRISON.
Columbia, March 16, 1853.
March 16 11 2m

Rags! Rags!!

THE subscriber will receive in exchange for goods all Linen, Tow and Cotton Rags, at 2 cents per pound, at their Grocery Store near the Depot. Also: GOOD DRY HIDES.

J. & T. M. GRAHAM.
April 28 17 tf

NOTICE.—The Notes and Accounts of William Thompson, Shoemaker, are left with me for collection. Persons knowing themselves indebted, will make payment without delay.

W. A. WALKER.
Feb. 2 5 tf

Corn Shellers, the latest and most approved patent, for sale by

J. & T. M. GRAHAM.
Jan. 5 1 tf

25 Barrels N. C. Flour,

JUST received and for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
Feb. 23 8 tf

2,000 Pounds Tallow,

A GOOD article, just received and for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
Sept. 22 37-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
—AT—
DAVEGA & BENNETT'S.

THE subscribers have just opened their Stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the very latest styles, viz:

Plain and Figured colored Silks,
Plain and Figured Black Silks,
Silk Tissues and Bareges of every style.
Colored Swiss and Jaconet Muslins.
French and Scotch Ginghams.
Calicoes—some very handsome at 12½ cents.
Barege Silk and Muslin Mantles.
Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins.
Embroidered L. C. Handkerchiefs.
Silk Gloves and Mitts.
Swiss and Cambric Undersleeves—new style.
Worked Collars and Pointed Cuffs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings.
Thread and Cotton Edgings and Laces.

Together with a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods of every variety.

A. H. DAVEGA.

BONNETS.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly requested to our Stock of Bonnets which are of the best quality and latest styles.

ALSO:

A complete assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Panama and other Styles of Hats,
Drugs and Medicines,
Crockery & Glass Ware,
Hardware,
Groceries, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and prices.

JORDAN BENNETT.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing. Just received at

DAVEGA & BENNETTS.
April 21 16 tf

A NEW FIRM!

At Rock Hill Depot, on Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into Partnership, and we are now receiving our new Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS OF ALL VARIETIES,

Clothing of the latest styles—Hardware & Nails.

GROCERIES—such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice and Salt;

Which we will sell as low as can be sold in any of the up-country towns, for Cash, or to approved customers. Call and see what bargains we can give.

BROACH, MASSEY & CO.
W. F. BROACH. JNO. MASSEY, SR. W. P. BROACH.
March 23 12 6m

We return our thanks to our friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and hope they will give Broach, Massey & Co a call.

W. P. & H. F. BROACH.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
R. A. YONGUE
COLUMBIA, So. Ca.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has now on hand, and will constantly keep, an extensive assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Mantel Clocks of Every Variety,
SILVER & PLATED WARE,
A large variety,
MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS,
Guns, Rifles, Sportsman's Apparatus,
FINE POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY
Together with all kinds of

FANCY ARTICLES.

His Stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, and JEWELRY, embraces a handsome and fashionable collection of such articles. It is design not to be surpassed in the taste and elegance of his selections, and his prices will be found on examination to be as moderate as at any other establishment in the South.

He solicits a continuance of the custom heretofore so liberally bestowed on the old firm.

R. A. YONGUE.
Columbia, Feb. 16 7 tf

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!
J. & T. M. GRAHAM,

RETURN their thanks to their friends and the public generally, for past favors, and would inform them that they have removed from their old stand, to their new building on the opposite side of the street, where they are prepared to exhibit for sale a

A Fine Stock of New Goods,

lately selected in the Charleston market, embracing

Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods,

of the latest styles of fabrics adapted to the season, together with a general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

—ALSO:—

A LARGE STOCK OF

Crockery, China & Glass Ware, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

At their store near the Depot, will also be found a general

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

where they are also prepared to buy Cotton and Produce in general.

They are prepared to sell cheap, and respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

J. & T. M. GRAHAM.
Jan. 5 1 tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. & T. J. Dunovant, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th inst. The notes and accounts are in the hands of T. J. Dunovant, who is authorized to transact all business connected with the establishment. As it is very desirable that the affairs of the firm be speedily closed, our friends are earnestly requested to give us a call, at as early day as possible.

J. DUNOVANT,
T. J. DUNOVANT.
Feb. 23, 1853.

Messrs. C. K. Williams and Williams Dunovant, having purchased the interest of Mr. John Dunovant in the late firm of J. & T. J. Dunovant, the business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, at the same place, under the firm of T. J. Dunovant & Co.

T. J. DUNOVANT,
C. K. WILLIAMS.
WILLIAMS DUNOVANT.
March 2 9 tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store lately occupied by David Pinchback, and is now offering his goods for sale, for Cash, or to approved customers on time. It would be vain in him to say like some, that his Goods will be sold lower than his neighbors, and it would be troublesome to enumerate all he has for sale; but he would say this without doing injustice to any one, that his experience is as great as any merchant in the place in the selection of Goods, both as to style and durability,—and he stands pledged to trade fairly with all who may feel disposed to try him, and hopes he will be able to please all.

WM. M. McDONALD.
Feb. 2 5 tf

Corn.

500 Bushels Corn, and Meal in abundance, fresh ground, at

CHISHOLME & CARROLL'S.

Flour.

3,000 pounds Flour in 80 and 90 pound Bags.

CHISHOLME & CARROLL.

Bascomville Female Seminary.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, the 10th of January next, under the direction of Miss Sarah L. Hall and Miss Caroline F. Pond.

The Literary department will be conducted by Miss Hall, who is a graduate of Troy Female Seminary, N. Y., and the Music and Ornamental department by Miss Pond, who is also from Troy Seminary.

These young ladies come not only with the highest recommendations for superior scholarship, but also for energy and integrity of character.

The Trustees have taken great pains and trouble to procure *good efficient Teachers,* and they feel confident that such are secured. They would say to the public, that they expect to have one of the best Schools in Chester District; one which all parents and guardians shall love to patronize.

No pains will be spared by any of the Trustees to make this a flourishing institution and to sustain the reputation which it has heretofore received.

Good Board can be obtained in the neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

Rates of tuition the same as before.

Rates of tuition per session.

Primary Department.

Embracing Reading, Writing & Spelling, $5 00

Second Department.

Embracing all the above together with Grammar, Arithmetic & Geography.... 6 00

First Department.

Embracing all the above together with all the higher branches of an English Education, such as Botany, Physiology, Philosophy, Natural and Mental, Chemistry, Geometry, Algebra, &c..... 8 00
Music upon Piano, extra..... 18 00
Use of Piano..... 2 00
French Language..... 5 00
Latin Language..... 5 00
Needle Work..... 5 00
Drawing and Painting..... 5 00

WM. J. HICKLIN,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
Dec. 29 tf

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

JUST received a fine Stock of *GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,* from Liverpool, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

BENNETT & LEWIS.

We would also inform our customers and the public generally, that we have employed a Silver Smith and Jeweller, who devotes his time exclusively to repairing and manufacturing Jewelry, repairing Silver Ware, Mounting Walking Canes, &c., &c.

ALSO:—Our Watch work is done as usual by an accomplished workman.

Persons of this vicinity who have been in the habit of sending their work to more distant places will please give us a trial, and we pledge equal satisfaction

Old Gold and Silver wanted.

July 7 27-tf

E. J. WEST,
SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,
CHESTER, C. H., S. C.,

IS still engaged in the manufactory of **Saddles, Bridles, Harness,**

TRUNKS, &C.,

which he will sell on as reasonable terms as articles of like quality can be had elsewhere. He uses only the best material, and his work being done under his personal supervision, he can safely warrant it to be executed in workmanlike manner. Any order with which his friends may favor him, can be filled on short notice.

REPAIRING

is done with despatch and promptness, and on reasonable terms.

May 26 tf

Fresh Burning Fluid
AND FLUID LAMPS.

JUST received a handsome assortment of Fluid Lamps. ALSO:—The best quality of Burning Fluid which we will hereafter be regularly supplied with.

DAVEGA & BENNETT.
Feb. 23 8 tf

Plow Moulds and Iron.

HENRY & GILL.

Nails and Brads.

HENRY & GILL.

Ploughs, a lot of the best construction, for sale by

J. & T. M. GRAHAM.
Jan. 5 1 tf

75 Bags and 80 Barrels

SUPER Country Flour, for sale by

JAMES PAGAN & CO.
March 2 9 tf

Camphine!

A QUANTITY of best quality of Camphine, just received and for sale by

HEYMAN & SHANNON.
April 13 tf

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

FOR sale by

DAVEGA & BENNETT.
Feb. 23 8 tf

2000 lbs. Pure White Lead,

Just received.

HENRY & GILL.

Linseed and Train Oils.

HENRY & GILL.

50 Barrels Pink Eye Potatoes.

ALSO: A fresh supply of Landreth's Garden Seeds, fresh and genuine. Just received and for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
Feb. 23 8 tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD Work Horse. Apply to

JAS. PAGAN & CO.

Fine Florida Syrup.

JUST received and for sale by

JAS. PAGAN & CO.

Business Cards.

Z. P. HERNDON. GILES J. PATTERSON

HERNDON & PATTERSON,
Attorneys at Law,
CHESTER C. H., S. C.,

WILL attend to all cases entrusted to their care, in the Districts composing the Northern Circuit.

Office in the Court House in the office of the Ordinary.

Jan. 19 4 tf

DAVEGA & BENNETT,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, GROCERIES, MEDICINES BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, BONNETS, CROCKERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.
Jan. 26 4 tf

DENTAL OPERATIONS.
Dr. J. T. WALKER

WOULD inform the citizens of Chester and surrounding Districts that he will be found at McAfee's Hotel, on every Monday, and all public days; where he may be consulted on his profession.

N. B. He finds it impracticable to ride through the country; and operations can be better performed at his rooms.

N. B.—He would earnestly ask of all persons indebted to him that they would oblige him, by a settlement of their dues, as his necessities absolutely require him to make collections.

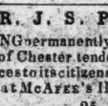
July 16 29-tf

DR. J. S. PRIDE,

HAVING permanently located in the Town of Chester, tenders his Professional services to its citizens and the vicinity.

OFFICE at McAFEE'S HOTEL.
May 23 25 tf

E. ELLIOTT,

SKY  LIGHT

DAGUERREIAN ROOMS!

Miniatures put in neat Cases, Frames, Breast Pins, Rings & Lockets, at prices to suit all classes

ROOMS ... STREET,
Opposite "Kennedy's Tin Factory."
April 16 16-1

FRASER & THOMSON,
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ADGER'S NORTH WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
FRED'K E. FRASER, PAUL S. THOMSON.
Sept. 15 36 tf

RICE DULIN,
FACTOR & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
CENTRAL WHARF,
Charleston, S. C.
Nov. 10 45 1y

Thomas Alexander,
FACTOR & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
South Atlantic Wharf,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

N.B.—All country produce sold at the highest market price.
Nov. 17 46 1y

NOTICE.—All persons who are indebted to the late firm of Wylie & Mobley, are earnestly requested to make settlement without further delay. Dr. Mobley has been removed for some years, and the business still continues unclosed. Longer indulgence cannot be reasonably asked.

Also, those indebted to the undersigned, on his individual account are likewise notified his books must be closed either by Cash or Note.

A. P. WYLIE.
Dec. 29 52 tf

Money.—The Notes of John Darby, Esq., late of this District, have been placed in my hands for collection. All persons who know themselves indebted to him, will make payment without delay. Indulgence cannot be given.

C. D. MELTON.
Dec. 29 52 tf

Money Wanted.

THE accounts of all those indebted to James Pagan & Co., are now made out and ready for settlement, and they would be glad to receive the cash for them. Those who come and pay off, will save us the necessity of sending their accounts to them, as the money must come.

Our terms are short profits and cash the bill.

JAMES PAGAN & CO.
March 30 13 tf

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the firm of McDonald & Pinchback, will find the Books and Notes of that concern with D. Pinchback, at his new Dry Goods Store, where they are earnestly requested to call and settle as early as possible. Those having open accounts will confer a favor by closing them, *if it is only by note,* but cash would be preferred as we wish to have all of our accounts closed up by the first of October.

McDONALD & PINCHBACK.
June 23 25-tf

Notice.

I HAVE sold my Drug Store to Dr. A. P. Wylie, and am desirous of closing up my business as soon as possible: therefore, all who are indebted on my Books, will please call and settle them, either by Cash or Note. My Books and Notes are in the hands of W. A. Walker, Esq., who is authorized to receipt for me. Also the Books of Ready & Ruff, are in his hands for settlement.

J. A. REEDY.
May 5 18 tf

Court House for Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, on Monday the 6th of June next, the Old Court House building in the Town of Chester. Possession given as soon as the New Court House is completed. The purchaser to remove the building and materials from the public square by the 1st of October next.

The building will be sold on a credit until the 1st of January, 1854.

By order of Com'rs. of Public Buildings.

S. McALILEY, Sec'y.
May 5 18 tf

Notice.

THE subscriber having located at Blackstocks, will make and repair to order, Boats and Thrashers. He will also repair Waggons and Carriages, in good style, at short notice.

H. STEELE.
May 12 19 3t

***Bacon! Bacon!!

10,000 lbs. Prime NEW BACON for sale by

JAS. PAGAN & CO.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

Farmer's Department.

A MISTAKEN POLICY.

A mistaken policy of hurried work, precipitated on the country by the forced cultivation of cotton, causes our planters to rely [illegible] on short crops of oats, and the universal practice of "stripping fodder" for a portion of long food. How far this is correct, or the reverse of economy, remains to be determined; there are those who have proved [illegible] the doctrine, based on experiment, that pulling the blades is a positive benefit, as it actually develops the corn plant [illegible] organs—those peculiarly [illegible] elaborating the juices [illegible] sometimes in principal value. I am [illegible] who believe it is better to cut [illegible] at the ground at that [illegible] grain is fully glazed, and [illegible] the profit by stacking the entire crop, than it is to pull the fodder in the usual way. Fodder or corn blades dried in very [illegible] food—not worth more, as far as [illegible] is concerned, than sedge grass [illegible] but it is a well known fact, that if it [illegible] alone to domestic animals, it will not [illegible] life. This I regard as convincing [illegible] of its worthlessness. On the other hand, [illegible] is rich in saccharine matter and [illegible] is highly nutritious, and hence, repays well for the care bestowed in harvesting these portions of the crop. In 1851, I made a large quantity of corn stalk provender, and tested its nutritive qualities as compared with dry blades of fodder, and also with common *Northern Hay*, and found that my [illegible] did better on this food than on the [illegible] and that the difference in their condition [illegible] more plainly observable when fed [illegible] and corn.—*South. Agriculturist.*

NUMBERS OF PLANTS.

[illegible] really know is this: Plants are, [illegible] more we grow them, and the greater the [illegible] of them, more and more liable to [illegible] To those who have narrow [illegible] operations of nature: but to those [illegible] things are as they are, it is a [illegible] great place in the chain of [illegible] Among [illegible] be found in a crowd. [illegible] conglomeration [illegible] in prisons, hospitals, [illegible] cheaper trifling in an [illegible] become dangerous and [illegible] to the crowding of lot, [illegible] high cultivation renders [illegible] most striking case in [illegible] fabrication carried away [illegible] till it becomes al[illegible] in Peru, its na[illegible] found not more than three [illegible] large flowers, and tubers [illegible] chestnut. Now, by cultiva[illegible] become magnificent; the [illegible] and the tubers enlarg[illegible] sometimes three or four [illegible] and instead of a straggling plant [illegible] there thousands of stems are cov[illegible] the great, to the exclusion of al[illegible] other. Nature revolts at this [illegible] with rank potatoes. Some [illegible] of the plants, some atmospheric [illegible] dissolves the vital power which holds [illegible] chemical particles together, and we have [illegible] and decay irremediable.

[illegible] vine, carried by man from its na[illegible] clustered together, in fields, [illegible] exalted by manure, protected [illegible] pruned by science, so as to in[illegible]crease the juicy fruit nearly six times; it [illegible] revolt by this forcing; and a vast dis[illegible] has destroyed the fruit, and threatens [illegible] death of the vines themselves. It [illegible] a picture of the crowded vinery, as [illegible] the plague ever visited Hull, or [illegible], or London.

[illegible] is now very prevalent in turnip [illegible], with the highest of farming, and with [illegible] is absolutely the most promising; a flag [illegible] in the [illegible] is discovered some sunny day, [illegible] by [illegible] the plants wither and die; [illegible] soon [illegible] a mass of thickened and cat[illegible]erated roots, and then an accumulation of disgusting corruption, while weeds, triumphing over the death of the race which had displaced them, seem to run riot on the death of the turnip.

GARDEN WORK FOR MAY.—The first great principle of success this month is to [illegible] out the vegetables; and the second is [illegible] to it. Thin out, as well may you have weeds in the garden, as more vegetables than can properly mature. Ten to one you have too many Beets, Carrots, or Parsnips in the bed; and we might safely wager [illegible] to one, that you have three times too many Melons, Squashes, or Cucumbers, growing on the hill. Ah! we know all about how tempting they look when just pulling out their runners, and how hard it is to pull them up; but fall to and spare not; three vines to a hill is as much as should be permitted to remain.

Continue to plant Melons, Squashes, Cucumbers, snap and pole Beans, Okra, marrowfat Peas, corn for roasting ears, Irish Potatoes, Egg Plant, Pepper. Look out for rose worms, and the striped bug. Vines may be watered to advantage this month, with any weak liquid manure, taking care to give them copious waterings of pure water after each manuring. Now train the Tomato vines to keep the fruit from the ground. And if you would have the extra early Peas continue in bearing as late as the latest, mulch them well. Mulch the Cabbages; shade every thing where you can preserve moisture, but do not attempt to mulch with three pines straws, and then say that mulching does no good.—*Soil of the South.*

Humorous Reading.

A BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

I happened to turn into one of our Superior Courts which a trial for the charge above mentioned was going on. It appeared so far that nothing of interest had been elicited from the witnesses; indeed, the case had but just been brought on, and the judge, who had been in court for some hours, was evidently wearied, and shewed decided symptoms of an inclination to drop off into a comfortable nap, from which agreeable recreation of the exhausted frame he was only deterred by an apparent inward monitor which warned him, just as he would get one eyelid comfortably closed, and the other in a proper somnolent condition, of the breach of decorum he was about to commit, when he would suddenly start up, and appear to be most earnestly interested in something upon the dead wall opposite to him, which no one could see but himself, or else he would discover, as appeared by his earnest attention, on the occasion of a specially dull appeal from a junior counsel, some remarks of extraordinary brilliancy, which nobody could understand but himself; for the jury were evidently wearying to get home, and attend to their own business instead of listening to and settling, sometimes after a very strange fashion, the affairs of other people, and the counsel engaged on other cases were chatting together, utterly regardless of the brilliant oratory and deep research in the mysteries of the law displayed by their learned brother. Some had loosened their neckcloths to release themselves from the effects of the close atmosphere of the crowd and badly ventilated court, and others were cracking peanuts with the utmost nonchalance, as if the awful precincts of the court had at least no terrors to them. Half a dozen or so of "briefless barristers" were eagerly peering into the faces of the audience, as though anticipating the chance of getting a casual job to dissipate their ennui, and put a few dollars into their pockets, seldom resounding with the musical jingle of coin, or the still more agreeable rustle of bank bills. Meanwhile his honor the judge could stand it no longer, first one eye winked, then another, and his worship at last so arranged the papers before him as to hide his face, and we veritably believe actually indulged in a comfortable snooze upon the bench.

At length the long-winded junior counsel brought his wearisome depositions to a close and there was some considerable stir as the plaintiff in the case, accompanied by her principal witnesses, made her appearance in the lobby of the court. The plethoric judge waked up from his ill-disguised snooze, the junior gentlemen of the bar suspended the amusing occupation of cracking peanuts, and the elders ceased the audible whispering conversation in which they had indulged.

In a case of this kind all are naturally anxious to obtain a glance at the features of the poor victim of man's infernal treachery, who appeals to the compassion of a jury and the justice of a court to heal the wounds her love, pride and delicacy have alike received, by that universal salve the root of all evil, whether it be in the material form of gold or of bank bills.

It must be confessed that there was certainly a great deal to say in excuse as far as regarded the faithless lover, for a more vicious Mrs. McSavage than the dame who now sued for damages for the injuries inflicted upon her feelings and prospects, never appeared, on like errand, before.

"Your name," said the counsel for the defence, "is Margaret Sanderson, and I am given to understand that you are a native of Scotland. Is it so?"

"It is, your honor, and Sandy McPherson there has——"

"Hush, hush, my good lady, before you proceed with the story of your wrongs, please to reply to the questions I put to you. How long have you been a resident of the Unite States?"

"Ten year, some next Michaelmas," responded the lady, "and Sandy McPherson there——"

"Now do pray be quiet while I put a few simple questions to you. What age are you now?"

"It's not a question any gentleman would put til a lady to speer infil her age," said the lady rather testily; "but if ye will, I'm just gaen on thretty or thereabouts."

"And from what part of Scotland did you come?"

"Frae Glasgow."

"I understand from the remarks made in my learned brother's charge, that you were married in Scotland, and that your husband died, leaving you a widow with two children—was it so?"

"It was. I was buckled wi' as kind hearted a gudeman as ever earned parritah for his wife and family, until he was carried off by the first cholera, when Sandy McPherson, there——"

"Now do stay, my good woman; leave Sandy McPherson alone until I have done questioning you, and then the court will listen to your story. What ages were your children when your husband died?"

"Jamie the eldest wean, was just sax year auld, and Archy, the youngest, was four years auld or there aboon. Beaith the pair weans died soon after their father, and left me a lone widow, when Sandy McPherson there, who had come over till Amerika——"

"Now must I again beg of you, my good woman, to let Sandy McPherson alone until you have replied to my interrogatories."

"How dare ye ca' me a guid woman," said the now thoroughly irritated Mrs. Sanderson: "luik to your ain folk at hame Guid woman, forsooth! I'd have you to ken I'm nae mair a guid woman than yersel."

A smile pervaded the court as the counsel proceeded:

"Your husband died, you say, during the first cholera: that occurred in Scotland, I believe in the year 1831, and then you had been left a widow with one child six years old and another four. Pray, Mrs. Sanderson, what age were you when you were married?"

"What age was I when I was married to Jamie Sanderson, whose tight, braw sma' claes first won my virgin heart! Troth, ye're speering out o' the way questions to a lone widdy, but if ye must ken, I was just saxteen according to my mither's bible. Mither had the ages o' a' her childrend registered—"

"Now never mind your mother, Mrs. Sanderson: no doubt she was a worthy lady."

"In truth, yer honor's richt," interrupted the indomitable Mrs. Sanderson, "and if it had na been for Sandy McPherson, there who—"

"Tut tut," said the counsel; "you tell me you are now thirty or thereabouts, and yet twenty-two years ago, in 1831, you were left a widow with a child six years old, having been married when you were sixteen. Now what may be the method of computation in Scotland, I do not know; but according to American arithmetic, you must now be verging upon forty-four years of age."

A suppressed titter again ran through the court in which the judge and counsel could not help joining; but Mrs. Sanderson merely tossed her head indignantly and proceeded to state that Sandy McPherson, who had been one o' her sweethearts before she made up her mind to take Jamie Sanderson, upon hearing, in America, that her guid man and her children were dead, had sent for her fra' Scotland, promising to marry her on her arrival at New York, and she tho't sha could na' do better than accept his offer. She had come out with those expectations, but Sandy McPherson had pit off the wedding fra' year, till she was wearied wi' waitin' and she now sued him for three hundred dollars damages, as Sandy had induced her fra' Scotland where she had a snug but and ben o' her ain, and she now wished to return and end her days amaingst her folk.

"And have you been living here for twenty years in the expectation of marriage?" asked the judge.

"I have, yer honor, and keepin' house for Sandy the maist pairt of the time; but he is now gaen to take a young woman to wife, and to cast me off."

"Do I understand," said the counsel, "that you have been keeping house for Mr. McPherson, that is to say, living with him?"

"Exactly sae; but e' in a discreet way, as a lady may say."

"You may stand down. What have you to say in reply to this charge, Mr. McPherson," said the counsel, the Scotchman having now taken possession of the witness box.

"Naething mair then that she speaks the truth. I sent for her frae Scotland, because I had loed her when a young lassie; but Jamie Sanderson must have given her hard faur, puir doited body, for a' she is everlastingly dinning in my meary about her guid mon that is dead, and as to her keeping house for me, she has done sae too; but deil the bit ever she came in til my bedroom. It would be long before I'd share my bed wi such a skinny, bony piece o' flesh and bluid. Jamie Sanderson garred a' the flesh vanish frae her bones, and she inspires me wi' dislike; but, yer honors, although I've tel't her sae mony a year, she still wants me to marry her, and now that I've courted a bonny sonse lass, wha's willing to wed wi' me, she claims damages; although I have kept her in comfort for twenty years."

In truth, as we have before said, Mrs. Sanderson was by no means an inviting personage, whatever she might have been at sweet sixteen, when her charms had, as it appears, fired the imagination of Sandy McPherson, who looked, at all events ten years her junior, and was a comfortable, well-favored son of Scotia's soil. Mrs. Sanderson, on the contrary, was irregular in features, as well as bony and angular in frame and was full six feet high, six inches at least, taller than McPherson.

However, the Judge put the case to the Jury, after the counsel on both sides had given their arguments; and as our New York Jurors are always known to lean to the softer sex, let them be ever so old and so ugly—homely, we should say—ladies are never ugly, after a few minutes consultation they gave a verdict for the plaintiff. Damages $200.

McPherson, who was a well-to-do tradesman, left the court; well-satisfied, as he said, to get rid of Mrs. Sanderson at that price, and the lady signified her intention of returning to the "land o' cakes," and to her but and ben in the vicinity of Glasgow; where, in all probability, she has ere this arrived, and is making the most of the small sum she managed to squeeze out of the obdurate lover of early days.

"Bobby, what is the highest latitude known?"

"The highest latitude known is that which Bill Jones allows to his feelings, when waltzing with our Kate."

It is unnecessary to add, that Bobby was immediately marched off to bed.

Here lies the body of John Mound,
Lost at sea and never found.

NEW SPRING SUPPLIES.

T. J. DUNOVANT & CO,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their

NEW AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS,

which they are now receiving. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

CONSISTING OF

New Styles of Satin Striped Barege; Grenadine; Cambric Muslins; a large stock of Organdie Muslins; French Jaconet Muslins; a select assortment of rich Brocade and Cameleon Silks; and a beautiful style of Sewing-Silk SHAWLS, white & colored;

Ladies' Lace, Chip and Straw BONNETS,

And Misses Bloomers;

Together, with every other article of Ladies' Dress Goods.

They have also the newest styles of Gentlemen's Wear, with a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The latest styles of HATS; BOOTS & SHOES.

They are also receiving a large supply of Domestic Goods; Cutlery, Hardware; Groceries, &c., and are able to supply their customers on the most reasonable terms.

T. J. DUNOVANT. C. K. WILLIAMS. WILLIAMS DUNOVANT.
March 16 11 tf

New Spring & Summer Goods!

HEYMAN & SHANNON,

WOULD invite the public attention to their supplies of Spring and Summer Goods, which they are now daily receiving. These supplies have been purchased in New York *for Cash*, and they are enabled to offer them to their friends at *Charleston prices*. Among their stock may be found every article of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Muslins, Organdie, Jaconet and Cambric; Brocade, Cameleon and Fancy Silks; Satin-striped Bareges, of beautiful styles; Grenadines; and a variety of other new articles, rich and rare. They have also a beautiful style of

FRENCH BONNETS,

with suitable Trimmings.

Gentlemen can also be furnished with every article pertaining to their wear. They have a neat article of

DRESS HATS,

Silk and Beaver; also, Campeachy and West India Hats, new and beautiful styles. Their supply of

Ready-Made Clothing.

is very heavy, embracing articles of Gentlemen's, Boys and Children's Clothing, of fashionable styles and various qualities.

In the article of Philadelphia city-made

Boots and Shoes,

they have a large supply, with a stock of Miles' best manufacture of Dress Boots. Also: Ladies' White Slippers; Ladies' Gaiters, a neat article; and all sizes of Children's Shoes:

ALSO:

Hardware, Crockery, Cutlery, Carpenters Tools; Trace Chains; Wooden Ware, Children's Carryalls.

Domestic Goods.

and a variety of articles too tedious to mention. As they are determined to sell at the lowest scale of prices, they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers.

HEYMAN & SHANNON.
March 23 12 tf

TAILORING

AND

Ready Made Clothing.

CARROLL & FARLEY,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

Spring and Summer Clothing,

OF all kinds suitable for Men's and Boy's Wear; which they offer low, to make room for more. Their stock consists in part of all descriptions of Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Collars, Undershirts, Socks, and many other things too tedious to enumerate.

They also have on hand a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, together with every description of Trimmings. In a word we feel fully prepared to give satisfaction to those of our friends who may favor us with their patronage.

All kinds of work done in the old way, on short notice.

Apr. 21 16

[COMMUNICATED.

The Planters' & Mechanics' Hotel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having recently had occasion to lodge in your town, our lot has been cast with our friend of the Planters' and Mechanics' Hotel, and we cannot omit expressing publicly our gratification at the manner in which his house is managed, and the effort he used to promote the comfort of those who call on him. We have always found his table bountifully supplied with the best fare to be found in the market, and prepared in such a manner as would delight the palate of the most fastidious. His rooms are always in good order, and well furnished. His servants are dutiful and attentive; and to crown all, the host himself is ever present to anticipate your slightest want and to render your condition as pleasant as possible. We have no where found so good accommodations; and to those who, like ourselves, are plain farmers, the *Planters' & Mechanics'* is the house to be preferred. In attention to horses, a matter which we farmers look to, our friend Larson sees that nothing is wanting. He knows how to have them cared for, and sees that it is done.

To those of our friends who may have to lodge in Chester, we would recommend a trial of the hospitality of this House; for we believe that a better House is not to be found in the country. We make this communication unsolicited, and solely with the view to inform our friends where good quarters are to be had.

C. & S.
March 16. 11 tf

5000 lbs. Swedish Iron.

10,000 lbs. Iron, from the King's Mountain Iron Works. Just received and for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.
Feb. 23 8 tf

Brawley & Alexander

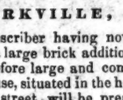
ARE prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton, consigned through them to any responsible house in Charleston.

N. B. Exchange bought and sold on Charleston, Baltimore, New York, Mobile or New Orleans.

J. H. WALKER'S

King's Mountain Hotel.

YORKVILLE, S. C.



THE Subscriber having now built, a large brick addition to his heretofore large and commodious House, situated in the heart of business, on the main street, will be prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The whole establishment is being thoroughly re-fitted, and as no pains will be spared to furnish the table with the best of the season, he trusts by strict personal attention to the comfort of his visitors, to merit their favor.

HIS STABLES are also large and comfortable, always supplied with the best quality of Grain and Provender, with trusty and attentive 'Ostlers.

DROVERS can be accommodated with convenient lots, on reasonable terms.

An Om bus runs regularly to and from the Railroad Depot, while the Livery Stables afford every convenience to travellers wishing to visit the several Springs, or any adjacent towns or Districts.

With the preparations he has made, and is making, the Subscriber thinks his house will prove what is so much desired by the Traveller—convenience and comfort, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Please remember "*Walker's Hotel*," when you visit Yorkville *first*, and he will endeavor to merit your recollection ever after.

Mar 30 13 3t

HOWERTON'S HOTEL.

CHESTER, S. C.

THE undersigned having leased the House formerly and favorably known as the "Kennedy House," wishes to inform the citizens of Chester, and travelling public generally, that he intends keeping

One of the best Houses,

in the up country, and earnestly solicits their patronage, guaranteeing that nothing shall be wanting, and no one shall leave dissatisfied. Gentlemen attending Courts are particularly invited to this House, as its close proximity to the Court House renders it quite convenient.

THE TABLES will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

The Bar and Oyster Saloon,

attached to the House, is kept in the most modern style by experienced men.

THE STABLES are large and commodious, and always well supplied with the best of Hay and Grain. The best of Hostlers always in attendance.

JNO. T. HOWERTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 8 49-tf

LIVERY STABLE NOTICE.

THE Livery Stables formerly kept by Sledge & Pagan, and lately by Foster & Pagan, will hereafter be known as

Foster's Livery and Sale Stables.

Orders for Horses, Buggies and Carriages, Draying, Omnibus to Depot, or any other business in the Livery Line, will receive prompt attention by applying to

GEO. G. FOSTER, *Proprietor.*

DROVERS can be accommodated on reasonable terms.

G. G. F. can always be found at the Howerton Hotel or at the Stable.

March 9 10 tf

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE

IN YORK DISTRICT.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, situated on Fishing Creek, bonnded by lands of Eli Moore, J Smith, Wm. Erwin and others. There are 233 acres in the Tract, 100 of which is cleared and under good fence. There is on the place a comfortable Dwelling House and all necessary out buildings, with good spring water. It is about 3 miles from the Charlotte Rail Road, and about the same distance from the King's Mountain. Persons wishing to purchase, can receive all necessary information from the subscriber, living on Lincoln road to Chester, near Joel Joiner's or by letter addressed to him, at Yorkville, S.C.

JOSEPH C. JOHNSTON.
Nov. 17 46 tf

A New Supply of

Fine Jewelry.

THE subscriber has just received direct from the North, a fine and extensive stock of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.

Persons who may wish to purchase articles in his line, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious, both as regards price, quality and durability.

He places his articles at the smallest profit, and must therefore exact the Cash when sold.

REPAIRING done, neatly and cheaply.

All work warranted for twelve months; and if failing to answer the purpose, will be taken back and ample satisfaction given.

H. FABIAN.
March 9 10 tf

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

THE subscriber being fully authorized to close up the business of the late firm of McDonald & Pinchback, takes this method of informing those indebted, that he is determined to close that business up by next fall, and those that observe this notice will perhaps save costs.

D. PINCHBACK.
Jan- 5 1 tf

Farmers Look to Your Interests!!

THE Gardner and Complete Florist: New American Gardner, by Fessenden; Smith's Productive Farming; Popular Vegetable Physiology; Treatise on the Vine; Silk Growers Guide; Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees; Stock Raisers Manuel; Cobbett's Cottage Economy; Youatt on the Horse, Hinds' Farrier; Mason's Farrier and Stud Book, with many other valuable and useful works. Just received and for sale by

JNO. McKEE.
Dec. 1 48-tf

Superfine Flour.

SEND and get your Flour while it is low. It may be found at the store of

JAS. PAGAN & CO.

WHEAT AND CORN MILL.

THE undersigned has attached to his Mills at this place the most approved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, and is prepared to furnish an article of as good quality as can be had in this market.

He will grind Wheat regularly on every Thursday, and Corn as heretofore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

N. R. EAVES.
Feb. 4, 1852. 5

Corn! Corn!!

THE undersigned has, at the place formerly occupied by Col. Randell, about ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF CORN, which he offers for sale. He may be found at Chester, or if absent, persons desirous of purchasing will call on James Pagan.

SAM'L. RANDELL.
March 16 11 2m

37 Cents a Bushel!

200 BUSHELS choice Irish Potatoes, at the above price, for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BROWNING & LEMAN, formerly of and successors to C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co. would respectfully call the attention of their Customers and others visiting Charleston, to their assortment of DRY GOODS now opening, which will be found more complete than has ever before been offered in that City.

All articles in their line have been manufactured expressly to order, Imported Direct, and will be warranted to prove as represented.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM will be rigidly adhered to and purchasers may depend upon every article being priced as low as they can be procured in any City in the United States.

Particular attention is requested to their departments of

Silk and Fancy Dress Goods,

Embroiderings, Carpeting, Blankets and Plantation Woollens.

——ALSO:——

Sheetings and Shirting Linens, Table Damasks, Diapers, Towellings, Napkins, Doylies, &c.; together with every variety of

Long Cloths, Cotton Sheetings and Hosiery of all kinds.

Terms CASH or City acceptance.

BROWNING & LEMAN.
209 and 211 King Street, corner of Market,
Charleston, S. C.
Sept. 29 38 1y

Head-Quarters, 6th Brigade, S. C. M.
WINNSBORO', July 6, 1852.

Order No. —

THE following officers constitute the Brigade Staff, 6th Brigade, S. C. Militia, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

THOMAS S. MILLS, *Brigade Major*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

JAMES BEATY, *Brigade Inspector*, rank of Major. P. O., Gladden's Grove, S. C.

C. D. MELTON, *Brigade Judge Advocate*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

ISAAC M. AIKEN, *Brigade Paymaster*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Winnsboro'.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Brigade Quarter-Master* rank of Captain.—P. O. Longtown, S. C.

W. D. CHISHOLM, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

JNO. T. LOWRY, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain. P. O., Brattonsville, S. C.

By order of Brig'r. Gen'l.

THOS. S. MILLS,
Brigade Major.
July 14

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN EQUITY.

Charles B. Smith vs. Moses Cowley, *et al.* } *Petition to attach funds.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Moses Cowley, defendant in the above stated case, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, on motion of Dawkins and Melton, Solicitors for Petitioner, Ordered, That the said defendant do plead, answer or demur to the matters set forth in the Petition in this case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against him.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.
March 30 13 3m

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN EQUITY.

John S. Wilson, Adm'r. vs. Mary Gaston, *et al.* } *Bill to Marshal Assets.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that David Pressley and Sarah his wife, William Storment and Jane his wife, and Isabella Peden, Jr., Defendants in the above case, are absent from and beyond the limits of the State, on motion of McAliley & McLure, Plaintiffs Solicitors, it is ordered, that the above named Defendants do appear within three months from the publication of this notice, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.
March 30 13 3m

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN EQUITY.

Frederick Drewry, *et al.* vs. Charles Drewry, *et al.* } *Bill for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that Henderson Drewry, Thomas Drewry, John Hamilton Drewry, Lewis Drewry, and two children of Gideon Drewry, dec'd., Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore on motion of McAliley & McLure, Comp. Sol., ordered that the said defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur, to the bill of complaint, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D.
March 30 13 3m

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

Thomas Barber, Daniel G. Barber, James H. Stroud and wife, *et al. vs.* Jas. B. Gilmer, *et al.*

WHEREAS, it has been shown to my satisfaction that James B. Gilmer, Administrator of the Estate of James R. Pickett, resides without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that he do appear at the Court of Ordinary for said District, to be held at Chester C. H., on the third Monday of May next, to show cause if any he can, why the assets of the said estate should not be applied to the payment of applicant's demands.

L. S. Given under my hand, and the Seal of my said office, at Chester C. H., this 4th February, 1853.

PETER WYLIE, o. c. D.
Feb: 9 6 3m

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

In Re, Estate of Gardiner Jamieson, Jr., dec'd.

WHEREAS, it hath been satisfactorily shewn unto me, that David Jamieson, James Jamieson, James Jamieson and wife Mary, —— Smith and wife Nancy, —— Meek and wife Sarah, —— Smith and wife Jane, —— Pond and wife Mary Ann, Robert Anderson & Sam'l. David Anderson, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that they do appear at the Ordinary's Court for said District to be held at Chester Court House, on the second Monday in May next, to shew cause, if they can, why the proceeds of Real Estate of said Gardner Jamieson, dec'd., should not be applied to the payment of applicants' demands,

L. S. Given under my hand and the Seal of my said Office, at Chester C. H., this 7th of February, 1853.

PETER WYLIE, o. c. D.
Feb. 9 6 3m

Valuable River Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his tract of River Lands, situated in York District, on Catawba River, 8 miles below the bridge of the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. The Tract contains 984 acres, about 200 of which are river and creek bottoms, and about 600 woodland, well timbered. The place is well improved with two story frame dwelling, good out-buildings, Gin House, &c.

The plantation is a very desirable one, and the subscriber would be pleased that any one wishing to purchase would call and examine it.

DAVID J. RICE.
Oct. 8 41-tf

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

Holloway's Ointment.

A most miraculous cure of Bad Legs, after 43 years' suffering.

Extract of a letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70 St. Mary's street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR: At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

Signed, WILLIAM GALPIN.

A person 70 years of age, cured of a bad leg, of thirty years' standing.

Copy of a letter from Mr William Abbs, builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Rudderafield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR: I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works, accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

Signed, WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr W. P. England, Chemist, 13 Market street, Huddersfield.

A Dreadful Bad Breast cured in one month.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated December 13, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

DEAR SIR: My wife had suffered from Bad Breast for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

Signed, FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies, Coco-bay, Chiego-foot, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Corns, soft, Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Pots of 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1.50 cents each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B & D. SANDS, New York, and P. M. COHEN, Charleston.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

For sale by J. A. REEDY,
April 6 Chester, S. C

Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract

—OF—

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

IS now put up in the largest sized bottles, and is acknowledged to be the best Sarsaparilla made, as is certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed, the original copies of which are in the possession of the Proprietor. Remember, this is the only TRUE and ORIGINAL article.

The Medicine, when used according to directions,

Will Cure, Without Fail,

Scrofula or Kings Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphillis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disagreeing from the use of Mercury, Pain in the side and Shoulders, General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The peculiar maladies to which females are subject, commonly produce great bodily exhaustion, accompanied by a depressed and often gloomy state of mind. As the system declines in strength, there is a loss of nervous power, and this very naturally impairs the energy of the mind and disturbs the equanimity of the temper. Every candid woman who has suffered from female complaints will admit this to be the mournful truth. Now, to obtain relief, it is only necessary to stop the tendency to depletion and debility. This is done by renewing that fountain of health and strength, the BLOOD, and no medicine accomplishes this desirable result so speedily and complete as "Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla."

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

Scrofula and Cancer cured by Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

RUTLEDGE, Granger County, Tenn, April 27, 1852.

J. D. PARK, Esq., Cincinnati, O.—Dear Sir:—It gives me great satisfaction to add my testimony in favor of "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," to that of the numerous and highly respectable persons who have been benefited by the medicine.

My wife has been suffering for the space of nearly five years with Scrofula and Cancer, which, I think, found its origin in the derangements of the system peculiar to her sex, while in the mean time she was under the care of the most eminent Physicians in this section of country, without deriving any material aid from their prescriptions.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Cowles, one of our Physicians, who had seen the medicine used with happy effect, I obtained of your Agents here, "Messrs. Rice & McFarland," one bottle of "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and as my wife found relief from that bottle, I bought some six bottles, which she has taken with the most astonishing benefit, for I am pleased to say it has entirely cured her, for she has entirely recovered from her illness, and the Scrofula and Cancer are cured sound and well.

Accept my gratitude. Respectfully,
MICHAEL GOLDMAN.

Extract of a Letter from an extensive Merchant in Plainfield, Livingston county, Michigan.

PLAINFIELD, Mich., April 8, 1852.

Mr. John D. Park—Dear Sir:—Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is performing some astonishing cures in this place. A Mr. S. B. Strickland has just informed me that one of his children has been entirely cured of a very severe case of Scrofula by the use of only one bottle. He had tried almost every thing that the Doctors had prescribed, but all of no avail, as the child continued getting worse. The sores are now all healed up and the child apparently well, which is justly ascribed to the use of the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

SIGNED, Yours, truly, R. A. BEAL.

Females, Read the Following.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan 25

Mr. Bennett:—We take pleasure in stating that your Yellow Dock Sarsaparilla gives great satisfaction in every case.

A very respectable gentleman informed me that his daughter was troubled with difficult menstruation and other diseases peculiar to her sex. She had not had her regular menstrual discharge for a long time; but by the use of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, was radically cured. She used Townsend's and others without receiving the slightest benefit. He had one daughter to die from the same cause.

J. P. TRIPP & CO.

☞ Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

SCOVIL & MEAD,
No. 111 Chartres street, New Orleans,
General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by A. P. Wylie, Druggist, Chester, S. C.
" " W. A. Morrison & Co., Winnsboro'
" " Keenan & McLure, Unionville.
" " Barnett & Withers, Yorkville.

And by one Agent in every town in the South.
May 13 19

Read and Remember!

THAT all persons indebted to the undersigned will, after the 1st February, '53 find their Notes and accounts with W. A. Walker, Esq., for collection, *without exception of persons.*

W. M. & NICHOLSON.
Nov 24 47 tf